North Central Valley JACL/CSUS Oral History Project

Oral History Interview

with

Richard Shizuo Yoshikawa

May 26, 1998 Stockton, California

By Aeko (Yoshikawa) Fenelon for Stockton JACL

Consortium of JACL Chapters
Florin-French Camp-Lodi-Placer-Stockton
California State University, Sacramento
Special Collections/University Archives
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Civil Liberties Public Education Fund Grant and Funded in part by the Japanese American Citizens League Legacy Fund

Japanese American Citizens League Chapters Florin - French Camp - Lodi - Placer - Stockton California State University, Sacramento Special Collections / University Archives

MISSION STATEMENT

To collect and preserve the historical record of the multigenerational experience of Japanese Americans and others who befriended them in the communities of the JACL Chapters of this Consortium. The books produced will enhance the CSUS/Japanese American Archival Collection housed in the California State University, Sacramento Archives for study, research, teaching and exhibition. This unique Collection of life histories provides a permanent resource for the use of American and international scholars, researchers and faculty, as well as a lesson for future generations to appreciate the process of protecting and preserving the United States Constitution and America's democratic principles.

PREFACE

This JACL/CSUS Oral History Project provides completed books and tapes of Oral Histories presented to the interviewed subjects, to the California State University, Sacramento/Japanese American Archival Collection, and to the local JACL Chapters. Copyright is held by the Consortium of JACL Chapters and California State University, Sacramento. Photocopying is limited to a maximum of 20 pages per volume. Photographic rights of the primary portrait of interviewees are held by Gail Matsui Photography.

This project will continue the mission of the Florin JACL which recognized the necessity of interviewing Japanese Americans: "We have conducted these interviews with feelings of urgency. If we are to come away with lessons from this historic tragedy, we must listen to and become acquainted with the people who were there. Many of these historians are in their seventies, eighties and nineties. We are grateful that they were willing to share their experiences and to answer our questions with openness and thoughtfulness." This same urgency to conduct interviews is felt by the other North Central Valley (Sacramento/San Joaquin Valley) JACL Chapters. There are still many stories that must be told.

The Oral Histories in the Japanese American Archival Collection relate the personal stories of the events surrounding the exclusion, forced removal and internment of civilians and permanent resident aliens of Japanese ancestry. There is a wide variety of interviews of former internees, military personnel, people who befriended the Japanese Americans, Caucasians who worked in the internment camps and others, whose stories will serve to inform the public of the fundamental injustice of the government's action in the detention of the Japanese aliens and "non-aliens", so that the causes and circumstances of this and similar events may be illuminated and understood.

The population of those who lived through the World War II years is rapidly diminishing, and in a few years, will altogether vanish. Their stories must be preserved for the historians and researchers today and in the future.

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INTERVIEW HISTORY

Interviewer/Transcriber:

Aeko (Yoshikawa) Fenelon

Interview Time and Place:

The interview took place in the evening on May 26, 1998 in the Yoshikawa's home on Euclid Street in Stockton.

Editing and Revision:

A copy of the transcribed manuscript was given to Richard and Helen Yoshikawa who verified spelling of proper names, made additions and deletions.

The interviewer also assisted in the editing process. Some text was moved to keep topics together, repetitive verbiage was deleted, and additional information was added to give detail to the oral history.

The biographical summary and appendix was compiled and written by the interviewer.

Chisato Watanabe assisted with the layout of photographs.

Tapes and Interview Records:

Copies of the bound transcript and the tapes will be kept by the Stockton Japanese American Citizens League and in the University Archives at the Library, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, California, 95819

BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY

Richard Shizuo Yoshikawa is an Nisei male, born in Stockton, California on April 15, 1920.

His father, Nisuke Yoshikawa, immigrated to the United States in 1906 and did farm work in the Madera area. His mother, Misaho Nakamura, was a picture bride; the couple owned and operated a restaurant and then a barbershop. They had four sons and a daughter, and purchased a home in Stockton in 1930.

After attending Stockton schools, Richard Yoshikawa attended Art Center School of Photography in Los Angeles. When travel restrictions were placed on Niseis in 1942, Richard quit school to join his family in Stockton. The family was interned in the Stockton Assembly Center, then in Rohwer Relocation Camp in Arkansas.

Mr. Yoshikawa left Rohwer, Arkansas to take a job as an X-Ray Technician for St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City in 1943. He returned to Stockton in 1945 to help his family get resettled.

He married Helen Takeko Takahashi in 1947 and opened a commercial photography studio that same year. Together the couple operated Yoshikawa Studio.

In 1964, Mr. Yoshikawa was appointed to be a Trustee on the San Joaquin Delta Community College Board. He successfully campaigned for re-election two times and served a total of ten years as a Trustee. Governor Ronald Reagan appointed Mr. Yoshikawa to represent the First Supervisorial

District as a member of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors in 1974. He also won re-election to this position and served ten years on this Board. Yoshikawa was the first Japanese American to serve on both Boards.

The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution urging a presidential commission to study possible financial compensation for Japanese Americans interned during W.W.II. Yoshikawa introduced this resolution and testified in San Francisco hearings conducted by the Commission on Wartime Relocation & Internment of Civilians on August 12, 1981.

He had been active in the Professional Photographers Guild of San Joaquin County, Stockton Optimist Club, and Stockton Rotary Club. Richard continues his involvement in the Stockton Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League and the Shorties of Stockton.

The Richard and Helen are currently enjoying their retirement. They have three children and seven grandchildren.

A collection of letters and newspaper articles has been included to document Mr. Yoshikawa's community and political involvement.

[Begin Tape One, Side A]

FENELON: This is the interview with Richard Shizuo Yoshikawa, a Nisei man, 78

years old. The interview is taking place at his home in Stockton,

California; the date is Tuesday, May 26, 1998. This interview is part

of the North Central Valley Japanese American Citizens League

(JACL)/California State University of Sacramento (CSUS) Oral

History Project. My name is Aeko Fenelon, I'm the interviewee's

number two daughter. This is Tape One, Side A. We're going to start

talking about life before World War II, about your family and home

life. Dad, could you tell us where and when you were born?

YOSHIKAWA: I was born in Stockton, California, April 15, 1920. I was born on

Center Street. I think it was 17 North Center Street in Stockton,

California.

FENELON: So you were born at home.

YOSHIKAWA: Yes [Mother had a midwife].

FENELON: And what did Grandpa do?

YOSHIKAWA: My father [Nisuke Yoshikawa] owned a little restaurant [called T.K.

Cafel on Center Street, Stockton. He was the cook and waiter.

FENELON: Do you know when Grandpa came to the United States and why?

YOSHIKAWA: I think Dad [came to the States in 1906.]¹

¹ Appendix B-1, Fourteenth Census of the United States 1920-Population, line 6 column 13 gives Date of

FENELON: Do you know why he would have come to the United States?

YOSHIKAWA: Well, the road in the United States was paved with gold and he

wanted to pick up some gold.

FENELON: What type of family life did he have in Japan? Was his family well to do? Were they farmers?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, they had a farm in Shiga Ken, right near Lake Biwa, which is outside of Kyoto. It was a very nice lovely place. I saw it a couple of years ago and it's still a nice farm. Relatives are still running the farm and enjoying good prosperity.

FENELON: Now Grandpa was a second son?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, he was a second son. So if you know the Japanese custom, the first son inherits everything, in this case, the farm. The second son has to fend for himself.

FENELON: So Grandpa came to the United States, what kind of work did he do?

YOSHIKAWA: He did farm labor. When he came to the United States he had no skill or profession at that time. Therefore, in order to make a living, he had

of profession at that time. Therefore, in order to make a living, he had

to do some farm labor.

FENELON: And how did he meet Grandma?

YOSHIKAWA: Well, Dad was working farmland in Madera and a fellow worker

[Toshihiko Nakamura] told Dad that he had a single sister in Japan.

Dad wrote to her, they exchanged pictures and letters, and she agreed to marry Dad. [Mother's name was Misaho Nakamura, she came from a large family that lived & farmed in Yamaguchi Ken, her father was a

Samurai.] They had a picture bride wedding in Japan. Then Mother came to the States via boat in 1919², Dad met her for the first time in Seattle.

FENELON: Do you know about when they got married?

YOSHIKAWA: I think they must have got married about 1919.

FENELON: You said you were born in 1920 in Stockton. Tell us how many siblings you have?

YOSHIKAWA: I have three brothers and one sister. My brother, Ed, is two years younger than I am [born in 1922]. My sister, Amy, was 10 years younger [born in 1930], and the twins, Tadao and Yukio, are 15 years younger [born in 1935].

FENELON: What do you remember about family life?

YOSHIKAWA: At which time?

FENELON: When you were young.

YOSHIKAWA: Family life for me was all work and no play. I was the chief cook and bottle washer. [Ed and I washed all the diapers and hung them on a line in the backyard, we cooked dinner, and watched our kid brothers and sister] because Mother was also a barber and she cut hair all day.

FENELON: They quit the restaurant business to become barbers?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes [they had a barbershop at 17 E. Market Street, Stockton. We lived in back of the shop until we bought a house at 1725 S. Center, Stockton in 1930]

FENELON: What type of work did you do at the barber shop?

² Appendix B-1, Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920-Population, line 7.

YOSHIKAWA: I washed the tub and shower, we had two baths and two showers in the back to rent. On weekends Ed & I washed all the towels and hung them on the line in the back. [People would come in from the fields and come to us to clean up. Saturdays were very busy.]

FENELON: [laughter] Was that the expectation, that all of the children would help out?

YOSHIKAWA: No, I don't know about the other families, whether they had extra work for youngsters to do. But because of the business, Dad needed our help.

FENELON: Did Uncle Ed help too?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, he did help. However, I did most of the work because I let Ed go out and play basketball, he was more athletic than I was.

FENELON: What did you do for entertainment?

YOSHIKAWA: Work, work, and more work. [Occasionally on Sundays Dad would take the family out for a ride. He bought a Dodge Sedan in 1926, our first family car. Mother would always make lunch, we'd park on a hillside, and have family picnics.]

FENELON: Do you remember what type of discipline you got at that time? When you were raised, who disciplined you?

YOSHIKAWA: Dad disciplined us and he disciplined us pretty harshly. He had the old fashion method of punishment. [Deletion]

FENELON: What type of values did your parents teach you?

YOSHIKAWA: They taught us to save, and save, and save some more.

FENELON: Did Grandma discipline also?

YOSHIKAWA: She scolded us. Yes, she tried to keep us in line.

FENELON: Did the family take part in activities in Japantown? Do you remember

going to Japantown?

YOSHIKAWA: Well, [we lived in Japantown]. We went to some Japanese movies,

but not too often. Occasionally, we also went to the regular theaters.

FENELON: Did you participate in church?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, we had to go to Sunday School. We tried to take part, we joined

the Christian Endeavor Group, and had some social life with them.

FENELON: Was that a church?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes. There were two Japanese Churches in town. One was the big

Buddhist Church and the other was a small Christian Church. We

happened to go to the Christian Church.

FENELON: Were both Grandma and Grandpa Christian?

YOSHIKAWA: Originally they were both Buddhist. Mother took up Christianity and

sent us to the Christian Church. We later belonged to the Calvary

Presbyterian Church. Father became an Elder of that church.

FENELON: I remember Grandpa being really active at Calvary Presbyterian

Church. What other activities did you participate in? Were you

involved in the Scouts?

YOSHIKAWA: [Deletion] There was a Scouting organization and I think we could

join the YMCA if we wanted to. But the young Nisei group usually

formed their own basketball teams, and baseball teams and had our

own league and we played inter-city league. [Deletion]

FENELON: What about Japanese language school?

YOSHIKAWA: Japanese language school was after the regular English school. We were sent there to learn Japanese so we could communicate with our folks. [Our school days were not over until six o'clock]

FENELON: How did you feel about that?

YOSHIKAWA: Not too good. I didn't study Japanese well as I should have. If I remembered all the Japanese that I learned at the Japanese school I should be able to read a Japanese newspaper but I didn't study Japanese too hard so I can barely read Japanese.

FENELON: So you were speaking both languages?

YOSHIKAWA: We were speaking Japanese at home and English at school.

FENELON: How was your English at that time?

YOSHIKAWA: It wasn't too good. I had to take remedial English at Stockton High School with Miss [Elizabeth] Humbargar. [Miss Humbargar helped Japanese American students before, during, and after World War II. She was the Advisor of the Stockton High School Japanese Club.³

The Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs awarded Miss Humbargar the Order of the Sacred Treasure Fourth Class on October 7, 1978.

The Stockton JACL held a banquet in her honor on November 25, 1978 to recognize her years of friendship and assistance to Japanese American people, Yoshikawa was one of many who wrote letters to the Consul General of Japan on behalf of Miss Humbargar].⁴

FENELON: Did you take classes in the Japanese cultural arts; like Judo, or Kendo?

³ Appendix C-1, Stockton Record, February 13, 1942, pg.3

⁴ Appendix C-2, Letter on behalf of Ms. Humbargar, dated September 28, 1976

YOSHIKAWA: There were Judo and Kendo classes for people who wished to learn. I think Ed and I were in the Judo Club and we learned a little Judo.

FENELON: What schools did you go to?

YOSHIKAWA: Stockton Unified Schools that we went to were: Monroe, Franklin,

Lafayette and Washington Schools and then to Stockton High School.

FENELON: Then after Stockton High School?

YOSHIKAWA: Then I went to Stockton Junior College.

FENELON: How did you feel about school?

YOSHIKAWA: Not too good

FENELON: Why not?

YOSHIKAWA: I wasn't as studious as I should have been, but I got passing grades.

FENELON: How were you treated in school?

YOSHIKAWA: By whom?

FENELON: Classmates.

YOSHIKAWA: Oh, now that's interesting because in school we were a minority but we were a large minority group. The other minority groups were Blacks, Mexicans and a few Filipinos, very few. Chinese, Japanese, and Mexicans were the main minority groups at the school.

FENELON: How do you think you were treated?

YOSHIKAWA: I thought I was equal to anybody.

FENELON: Did you feel any type of discrimination while you were going to school?

YOSHIKAWA: There was some discrimination but we kept our heads up.

FENELON: How did the teachers treat you?

YOSHIKAWA: The teachers treated us very nicely because most of the Japanese students were in the top half of the class. The teachers treated us with respect.

FENELON: Did you have friends that were Caucasian?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, we had quite a few Caucasian friends. I remember a kid named Alex, he was a great big guy. He took a fancy to me and he was my big protector at school.

FENELON: What age were you then?

YOSHIKAWA: I think that was in Washington Senior Elementary School.

FENELON: Were most of your friends Japanese?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, most of my friends were Japanese.

FENELON: Did your parents have contact with the schools?

YOSHIKAWA: Not much.

FENELON: What happened when paperwork came home? Did they keep track of how you were doing in school?

YOSHIKAWA: Mother always wanted to see our homework and she made sure that if we had any homework that we finished it. She kept bugging us to get our homework done.

FENELON: Did she have expectations as far as your grades?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, she did. She knew what A was, and F was, she knew the difference.

FENELON: How about Grandpa, was he involved in your school?

YOSHIKAWA: Well, he wasn't involved in school but he was concerned about our grades.

FENELON: During your years at home what kind of dinner table conversations did you have? Did you have meals together?

YOSHIKAWA: No, it was kind of hectic. Meals were mostly on the run. Like I said before I was the chief cook and bottle washer. I did most of the cooking. Mother would get it started and I'd finish cooking the food, then I'd wash the dishes afterwards. I was a big helper, Mother's helper.

FENELON: What were your teenage years like? Do you remember what it was like being a teenager?

YOSHIKAWA: Mostly we were involved with sports. In winter we were involved with football and basketball; and in spring it was baseball.

FENELON: Did you start dating in high school? When did you start dating?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, I think we started dating in high school.

FENELON: Was there interracial dating then?

YOSHIKAWA: I think there could have been, but not too much. We usually dated people of our own race.

FENELON: What about discrimination as a teenager, was there more of it or less?

YOSHIKAWA: There was some discrimination but not at school. While we were in school we were all students. There wasn't too much discrimination because we were all in the same boat. But outside in business life there was some discrimination, yes.

FENELON: Did you go to junior college?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes.

FENELON: What type of courses did you take in junior college?

YOSHIKAWA: Academic.

FENELON: Did you complete junior college?

YOSHIKAWA: No, I didn't complete junior college.

FENELON: What did you do instead?

YOSHIKAWA: Instead, I went to Art Center School of Photography in Los Angeles.

[I lived with Mom's brother, Uncle Toshihiko.]

FENELON: How long did you attend Art Center School?

YOSHIKAWA: I went there one year.

FENELON: How old were you when you went to Art Center School?

YOSHIKAWA: Twenty-one. I always carried my speed graphic camera with me and

my means of transportation to school was on streetcars and busses.

At first I was self conscious about carrying a camera around but after

a while it didn't bother me much. I just carried my camera.

FENELON: You were attending school when you heard about Pearl Harbor? Do

you remember the day?

YOSHIKAWA: Dec 7, [1941] yes. I heard about it on the radio. I think I was with

my uncle at that time. I think I was at the store and my uncle couldn't

believe that Japan was getting into the war. He was kind of shaken up

when that happened. After Pearl Harbor my uncle missed some

workdays, on those days he put me in charge of the fruit stand. I

would go to the market to buy the fruits and vegetables; then I would

sell them at my uncle's fruit stand.

FENELON: How much longer did you stay with your uncle?

YOSHIKAWA: At first the government put travel restrictions on the Isseis, they couldn't travel between cities and towns. Later, around May [1942] they put travel restrictions on the Nissei. When these travel restriction came through I told my uncle that I thought I should go home. My uncle understood. I bought a bus ticket and came home.

FENELON: Did you have problems getting back to Stockton?

YOSHIKAWA: No, I had no problem coming home. I had no problems coming on the bus at all. In fact, I expected to be stopped, but nobody stopped me.

FENELON: So, you're back at home in Stockton with your family, then what happened?

YOSHIKAWA: Dad suspected that we were going to be put into a camp. He started collecting things that he thought we'd need in camp: hatchets knapsacks, and other camping equipment, things of that nature.

FENELON: Now, there was a ban on certain things. Japanese couldn't have certain items

YOSHIKAWA: Yeah, we couldn't have cameras or guns.

FENELON: Now, what did you do with your camera?

YOSHIKAWA: Kept it.

FENELON: You kept it?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh, yeah.

FENELON: You didn't think you would get into trouble?

YOSHIKAWA: No, I'm a photographer. Some people threw their guns and cameras into the river.

FENELON: Did you ever get in trouble for having that camera?

YOSHIKAWA: No.

FENELON: When you got the order to go into camp. On the day that you had to

go into camp, what was that like?

YOSHIKAWA: We had to report to the county fairgrounds, to check into the barracks

at the fairground where we lived in horse stalls.

FENELON: I know that our family had a house on Center Street. What happened

to that house?

YOSHIKAWA: Dad had a customer that had done missionary work in Japan. He

spoke fluent Japanese and volunteered to take care of our house while

we were gone. We stored most of our things in the basement and the

missionary lived on the top floor.

FENELON: Did he pay rent? What was the financial arrangement?

YOSHIKAWA: We asked him to pay the taxes.

FENELON: Was the house already paid for?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, it was all paid for. [the telephone started ringing]

FENELON: Could you tell us how your family owned a house inspite of the [1913

California] Alien Land Act [that prohibited "aliens ineligible for

citizenship" from owning land?]

[interruption]

FENELON: [question repeated]

YOSHIKAWA: The house was bought in Bill Nakashima's name. Later when I was

old enough the deed was transferred to my name.

FENELON: What did Grandpa do with his business?

YOSHIKAWA: Dad had to give up his business. He put the barber chairs in the basement of the house.

FENELON: What was life like in the Assembly Center?

[End Tape One, Side A]

[Begin Tape One, Side B]

YOSHIKAWA: When we entered the Assembly Center I was only about 22 and I was young, single, happy and free. I enjoyed it because I was able to run around and do my thing without worrying about anything.

FENELON: What was camp life like for the rest of the family?

YOSHIKAWA: For Dad and Mom it was restricted because they didn't have the freedom that they had outside. They were restricted. Dad still cut other peoples hair while he was in camp.

FENELON: At the Assembly Center?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yeah, at the Assembly Center and at the regular camp. He still kept on cutting his customers' hair.

FENELON: Did Grandma cut hair too?

YOSHIKAWA: No, Grandma didn't cut hair in camp. Grandpa did, to make side money. Dad was earning \$16.00 a day from the government and cutting hair on the side. I was making side money doing photo finishing. I worked in camp hospital in the X-Ray Department, that had a darkroom where I developed all my film. Then at night I'd go home to finish the photo processing.

FENELON: When you say home. You're going where in the camp to do your processing?

YOSHIKAWA: I printed the pictures in my room in the barracks. I can remember using the sinks in the washroom to wash the prints. The washroom had about ten sinks on each side and sometimes I had enough prints to

fill up all ten sinks.

FENELON: I always had this impression that people couldn't have cameras and that you wouldn't have pictures in the camp.

YOSHIKAWA: Oh no, we could have cameras and we could have film. My friend,

George Lark, sent the paper and chemicals to me, he mailed it all in.

FENELON: So this was all okay?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yeah.

FENELON: Okay. Do you remember what it was like when they told you that you had to leave the Assembly Center and go to the other internment camp?

YOSHIKAWA: Just before we were shipped to the relocation center. They asked for volunteers to be in an advanced group. I volunteered to be in the advanced group, to go to Rohwer, Arkansas early, so that I could pick out the best place and save it for my family.

FENELON: When you first arrived in Rohwer, Arkansas; what was it like?

YOSHIKAWA: When we first arrived there we got our introduction to chiggers. Now if you don't now chiggers, they're like fleas out here. Over there they're called chiggers. We got used to them. We got ointment to cure and to keep them off you. It was an interesting experience. It was different.

FENELON: What were the condition of the buildings when you got there?

YOSHIKAWA: They were just starting to finish them. They were just putting the tar paper on the outside. It was a basic barrack structure.

FENELON: Was there much privacy?

YOSHIKAWA: The barracks was divided into rooms; a big room, and a small room, and a smaller room. Our family got a big room and small room.

Mom, Dad, Amy and the twins stayed in the big room; Ed and I shared a small room.

FENELON: Did you each have a private bedroom? How was it set up?

YOSHIKAWA: No, after you got the room then you put up partitions.

FENELON: Made out of what?

YOSHIKAWA: At first you didn't have material so you strung a line and put a blanket in between, hung a blanket from a line.

FENELON: What about food? How was the food in camp?

YOSHIKAWA: The food wasn't too bad. For Mom it was good because she didn't have to do any cooking. Everybody ate at the mess hall and ate the same food. For mothers who used to do all the cooking it was a relief for them, they didn't have to do any more cooking.

FENELON: Did you eat as a family while you were in camp?

YOSHIKAWA: Sometimes we did, but most of the time they are early. They got in line earlier than we did.

FENELON: They meaning Grandma and Grandpa and who else?

YOSHIKAWA: The older old folks.

FENELON: The twins? Would the twins eat with Grandma and Grandpa?

YOSHIKAWA: Sometimes they stood in line with them. But most of the time they

wanted to eat with their friends. So family life was being broken up

because we weren't eating together. We were eating separately.

FENELON: Was there enough to eat?

YOSHIKAWA: There was plenty of food to eat.

FENELON: You were telling me you were doing photography in camp.

YOSHIKAWA: No, I was an xray technician.

FENELON: And the photography was done on the side.

YOSHIKAWA: The photography was done on the side. The other xray technician in

the camp was Dr. Morimoto. He was a dentist and was familiar with

xrays.

FENELON: When you were in camp I know at one point there was a questionnaire

that came out and it asked about your loyalty. [In 1943 the loyalty

questionnaire was given to all men and women over age 17 in all ten

relocation camps] Do you remember receiving that questionnaire?

YOSHIKAWA: Uh huh.

FENELON: How did you answer?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, yes.

FENELON: In order to decide how to answer did you talk to your Mom and Dad?

How did you make the decision how to vote?

YOSHIKAWA: I thought the only best way to answer that was yes, yes. If you

answered no you were waving a red flag. No way am I going to wave

a red flag. No way. I'm not going to bring it on myself.

FENELON: So you answered yes, yes. Did you know anyone that answered no?

YOSHIKAWA: Yeah, but I don't remember.

FENELON: Did Uncle Ed have to fill out the form too?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yeah, everyone did.

FENELON: So did the whole family answer the same way or did anyone answer differently?

YOSHIKAWA: I think everyone answered yes.

FENELON: When the government put you in camp. How did you feel about the government at that time?

YOSHIKAWA: I thought it was a raw deal, putting us in camp like that. [We were citizens.] But there was nothing you could do.

FENELON: What about fighting it?

YOSHIKAWA: I'm not going to fight the government, no way.

FENELON: How long were you in Rohwer?

YOSHIKAWA: I was in camp for one year. In 1943 I decided I'd had it. I'd been in the camp for one year. I got out and went to New York. New York City.

FENELON: What did you do in New York?

YOSHIKAWA: I worked as an xray technician at the Saint Vincent's Hospital.

FENELON: What was it like being Japanese in New York? Was that a tough city to be in?

YOSHIKAWA: No, it wasn't bad. Went to New York and got an apartment with Walter Nakagawa. Walter Nakagawa was from San Francisco and was a friend of Jimmy Tanaka. We were all going to stay together but

I had a chance to get a separate apartment so Walt and I shared an apartment in New York.

FENELON: Did you have another job besides being an xray technician?

YOSHIKAWA: I worked in night clubs, I developed pictures for the camera girls.

FENELON: What about...

YOSHIKAWA: I worked at the Diamond Horseshoe Club [and at Leon & Eddie. I also went to photography school in New York. My brother, Ed, came out to live with me and I got him a job at the photography school.]

FENELON: How would you describe these times? These were fun times for you?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yeah. I mean I was young and single. I enjoyed myself.

FENELON: Did you experience discrimination in New York?

YOSHIKAWA: No, in New York they left you alone. There are so many people that

New Yorkers mind their own business. They might look at you funny
a little bit but that's about it. They didn't bother you.

FENELON: Were you ever drafted? Were you ever called into US service?

YOSHIKAWA: I went through the largest induction center in the world. I went through the New York City Induction Center. I was examined by a doctor twice because my eyesight was bad. The optometrist asked me if I wanted to go into the war? I said "No, not necessarily." So he gave me a 4F rating and I didn't have to serve. My brother Ed went through the induction center at the same time. They picked him up, he went into the service, and I didn't.

FENELON: Where did he serve?

YOSHIKAWA: Eddie went to Europe.

FENELON: Was he in the Army?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, the Army. He went to the Officers Training School and just as he landed in Europe the war ended.

FENELON: Was he in the 442?

YOSHIKAWA: He was going to join the 442 but the war ended when he got there.

FENELON: When and why did you leave New York?

YOSHIKAWA: After I'd been in New York for about a year and a half Mother called me home. She and Dad got out of camp and went to Stockton [1945]. They needed some help getting resettled.

FENELON: What was involved in getting them resettled? What did you have to do?

YOSHIKAWA: The missionary people didn't want to move out [of our house]. They had a damn good deal, just paying the taxes. But Mother insisted we wanted our home back, we wanted to return to Stockton. I helped get the missionary family out of the house by sending them letters that informed them that we were coming home and needed our house back.

FENELON: When you got to Stockton was the house vacated?

YOSHIKAWA: It was vacated.

FENELON: You moved right back into the house. What did Grandpa do? Did he start barbering again.

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, when we came to Stockton Dad looked for a place to barber. He found a little shop on Center Street that could accommodate two chairs and he started barbering again.

FENELON: Did you work in the barbershop too?

YOSHIKAWA: No, I couldn't cut hair.

FENELON: So, what did you do?

YOSHIKAWA: I went to work for Sharp's Army Depot.

FENELON: Doing what?

YOSHIKAWA: I clerked out there.

FENELON: Then what happened?

YOSHIKAWA: Then mother started bugging me. My mom started bugging me.

"When are you going to start opening up your studio?" Okay, okay.

So I quit Sharps Army Depot and found a place to start my photo

business.

FENELON: Were you married then?

YOSHIKAWA: Yeah.

FENELON: So let's talk about how you got married and to whom. Tell us about

that.

YOSHIKAWA: My petunia in an onion patch.

FENELON: Well people are not going to understand that. You have to explain

what that means.

YOSHIKAWA: [I met Helen Takeko Takahashi at a church social.] Helen's family

farmed in French Camp. [I like to refer to finding Helen as finding

"my petunia in an onion patch."

Helen's parents were Chuzo and Tami Takahashi; her brothers and

sisters are: Robert, Tetsuo, Shigeru, Yoshiko, and Masao. A copy of

the 1920 Census shows the Takahashi family.⁵] We would go out for

⁵ Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920-Population, line 12-15

a date to movies and dances. Then we decided to get married.

[Reverend Carl Blanchard performed our wedding ceremony on January 26, 1947 at my parents home⁶. We lived with my parents for six months and then moved to 11 North El Dorado Street, Stockton in June 1947.]

FENELON: So this was not a baishakunin wedding.

YOSHIKAWA: No

FENELON: This was a love marriage?

YOSHIKAWA: Yeah

FENELON: [laughter] Okay, so then you're married. Did you start the studio together?

YOSHIKAWA: No, I had to start the studio. Helen didn't know anything about photography. I set up the whole thing.

FENELON: Did she have a job in the studio?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes

FENELON: And what was her job?

YOSHIKAWA: To take care of the customers.

FENELON: All right, what was your job?

YOSHIKAWA: I was a photographer.

FENELON: And the studio was called Yoshikawa Studio. Why did you have the studio with your own name?

YOSHIKAWA: I started the studio in my own name, you remember this was 1947 right after the end of the war. I could have called the studio Modern

⁶ See Wedding photographs

Photography but I didn't want anybody to come and see that I was Japanese and walk out on me. I wanted potential customers to know that I was Japanese and if they didn't like Yoshikawa, they'd stay away. That way we eliminated problems.

FENELON: What about finding a place for the studio was it hard finding a location for the studio?

YOSHIKAWA: No. If you had money that's all you needed to get anywhere.

FENELON: Tell us about your first studio.

YOSHIKAWA: We rented Eleven North El Dorado St. It had ten rooms. We used three rooms for my studio, one room for a waiting room,⁷ one for a sitting room and one for the darkroom. We lived in one room and rented out the other six rooms [Helen was in charge of renting rooms.]

FENELON: You paid rent on this big location and you collected rent from these other people plus you had income from the studio. How did you get into that? Were you looking for something that big? How did that happen?

YOSHIKAWA: Well it was a nice location it was upstairs at Main and El Dorado.

That's right at the edge of Main Street, you're right downtown, a good location for a studio.

FENELON: How long did you stay there and why did you move?

YOSHIKAWA: We stayed there for about six months then we moved downstairs and across the street to Thirty-Six North El Dorado which used to be a bakery. Alex Spanos owned this property. I told him to move the

⁷ See photographs of studios

oven out because I needed the space for my shooting room. Alex took it out, he was nice to work with. [When redevelopment came to the downtown Stockton area in the 1960's, the studio building was torn down. A new Yoshikawa Studio was built next to the family's home at 1223 North Hunter Street.]

[End Tape One Side B]

[Begin Tape Two, Side A]

FENELON: When you came back to Stockton, was Stockton a rough town for Japanese? Were the people...

YOSHIKAWA: No, because there was a substantial Japanese population here before the war. We had businesses in town before the war. Stocktonians were used to the Japanese people. So they welcomed us back. There were some people that didn't like Japanese. I saw signs like "Keep the Japs Out" "We don't want any Japs" and stuff like that. We saw signs like that in Stockton but soon after we came home, those signs disappeared.

FENELON: Did you have incidences of discrimination against you at that time?

YOSHIKAWA: Not exactly, no I didn't run into overt discrimination. No.

FENELON: Was is tough getting housing?

YOSHIKAWA: I don't think so. I bought the Madison St. house, no problem. I rented it out, I sold it, no problems.

FENELON: When you moved to the second studio you had to find a housing for the family. Tell us about the first house that you bought.

YOSHIKAWA: Our first house was on Madison Street. Its funny, that house had a photographer living in it. I didn't care for that guy. So when I bought the house I kicked him out.

FENELON: So you bought the house from under him?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yeah.

FENELON: So about this time you've got kids. Tell us about the kids that you

had.

YOSHIKAWA: We had three children. Kiyoko Ann was born on November 15, 1947,

Georgene Aeko on May 11, 1949, and Richard Akira on June 9, 1955.

FENELON: So you have three children and a studio. Sounds like life was going

pretty good. What type of photography did you do?

YOSHIKAWA: I did portraits and commercial photography.

FENELON: I remember that you did school photography.

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yes.

FENELON: Was it hard getting business?

YOSHIKAWA: No, it wasn't hard getting business. I wanted to make money a little

bit faster so I went into the school business where you could

photograph hundreds of students in a day. Running a studio keeps

you cooped up in one place all the time. You're waiting for the

customer to come in to take the picture. When I got into the school

business I could go all around the county trying to line up school

business. I did that and I enjoyed it because it got me out and about.

I went all over. To me it was fun, I enjoyed competing with all the

other school photographers.

FENELON: In addition to promoting your business what other interests did you

have? Were you involved in some professional organizations that

helped you in business?

YOSHIKAWA: [I was the president of the Professional Photographers Guild of San

Joaquin County, past president of the Stockton Optimist Club, a

member of the Stockton Rotary Club. In 1970-71, I was lieutenant

governor for Zone VI of the Optimist Club.]

FENELON: Did doing the school photography lead you into getting the position

on the San Joaquin Delta Board of Trustees?

YOSHIKAWA: What was the question?

FENELON: Do you think doing school photography helped you get the position

on the San Joaquin Delta Board of Trustee?

YOSHIKAWA: No.

FENELON: You feel these were two separate things?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yea.

FENELON: How is it that you got on the Board of Trustees?

YOSHIKAWA: When you're running a business you have to do a certain amount of

advertising to get more business. You can't wait to have your name

spread out by word of mouth. When I ran for school board I plugged

Yoshikawa, Yoshikawa, Yoshikawa and in small letters for school

board. I campaigned using my name which was good for my business.

I got my money back from advertising.

FENELON: The first time you ran for office, what office was it?

YOSHIKAWA: I ran for the Stockton Unified School District Board.

FENELON: And were you successful?

YOSHIKAWA: No. There were three people running for two seats and I came in

third.

FENELON: Ouch [laughter].

YOSHIKAWA: No, because I came in third I was asked if I was interested in an opening at the Delta College Board of Trustees. They knew that I was interested in education because I had just run for the Stockton School Board.

FENELON: Who were they?

YOSHIKAWA: Don Brown, an optometrist from Lodi and a Trustee; and Victor Goehring, was another Trustee. They asked me if I wanted to join them and I said yes, and got appointed. Because I lost, I got a better job.

FENELON: [laughter] How long did you serve on the Board of Trustees for Delta College.

YOSHIKAWA: Ten years.

FENELON: What kinds of things did you do on the Board of Trustees? What do the Trustees do?

YOSHIKAWA: They set the policies of the school. They don't get into the everyday nitty gritty daily administration. They just set the policy.

FENELON: Were there tough decisions to be made or did you guys basically rubber stamp whatever staff brought to you?

YOSHIKAWA: We did some rubber stamping but mostly we had our own agenda.

FENELON: After you were appointed there must have been times when you had to run for that office.

YOSHIKAWA: Right, I was appointed for two years and then ran for two four year

terms. I served ten years on the Delta College Board.8

FENELON: Was is very costly to run a campaign?

YOSHIKAWA: I paid for some advertising.9

FENELON: Did you get support from the Japanese community?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes.

FENELON: Were you approached by Japanese for help while you were on the

Board of Trustees. What about people wanting jobs? Did you help

people with references?

YOSHIKAWA: There were some people who wanted help or recommendations.

FENELON: Did you help them?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yes.

FENELON: What about the naming of Shima Center? [One of the buildings on the

Delta campus was named for George Shima an well known, innovative

Japanese potato farmer.]

YOSHIKAWA: I was on the Board at the time and I think I helped indirectly. 10

FENELON: What happened after the Board of Trustees?

YOSHIKAWA: I got appointed to the Board of Supervisors

FENELON: How did that work out, how did that come about?

⁸ Appendix D contains newspaper articles and letters regarding Delta Board of Trustee Term, also see photograph of Delta Board Members circa 1965

Appendix D-2 Delta Board of Trustee Ad

10 Appendix K-1, first paragraph Enhancing of J/A Pride & Education

YOSHIKAWA: Governor Ronald Reagan appointed me to the Board of Supervisors.

[Ronald Reagan, Governor of California 1967-1975, 40th U.S.

President 1981-1989]

FENELON: Did you ask for that position first?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes. I applied for it. 11

FENELON: How long did you serve on the Board of Supervisors?

YOSHIKAWA: Ten years.

FENELON: Was that a very difficult job?

YOSHIKAWA: Oh no.

FENELON: Did it take time?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, it took a lot of time.

FENELON: What types of things did you do on the Board of Supervisors?

YOSHIKAWA: We set the policy for the County and the budget.

FENELON: And listen to constituent complaints.

YOSHIKAWA: Oh yes, I listened to that too.

FENELON: [laughter] To run for Board of Supervisors would that campaign be

more costly than for Trustee?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, because it was a larger area than the school district. With the

school district you could localize your campaign effort to that locality.

When you enlarge the area you have to spend more to cover the

bigger area. 12

Appendix E & F, letters and newspaper articles about the appointment process
 Appendix G-4, article regarding campaign spending

FENELON: Now when you ran for office on the Board of Supervisors did you ask for help from the Japanese community?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes.

FENELON: Did you receive support from the Japanese community?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, they came to my fund raisers and gave me donations.

FENELON: Do you have any advise for future Japanese American politicians?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, go for it. I support all Japanese politicians. I sent Nakanishi some money and I got a letter from him saying he appreciated the support. He didn't ask for any additional help. [Dr. Alan Nakanishi ran unsuccessfully for California Assembly in 1998]

FENELON: Are there certain things that you accomplished on the Board of Supervisors that you are proud of?

YOSHIKAWA: I was helpful in getting reparation through the San Joaquin County

Board. With the Board support, I think the Japanese people got their reparations. 13

FENELON: You had two girls and a son born between 1947-1955. What kind of parent role did you have with your children?

YOSHIKAWA: I think I was a good parent. Very reasonable. I enjoyed my children.

In fact I took my children on some photographic assignments with me.

FENELON: I remember going to a school, watching you shoot pictures. In raising your children did they have much contact with Japanese growing up?

 $^{^{13}}$ Appendix L, articles regarding Redress and Internment, San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors backed internment compensation.

YOSHIKAWA: I sent my children to Sunday School to meet other Japanese people so that they'd know about their background and culture. We went to JACL community picnics and things of that nature. We associated with other Japanese people and I think that helped round out their cultural background.

FENELON: I know growing up we never learned Japanese

YOSHIKAWA: No, because we didn't think it was necessary for you to know

Japanese. I do have a granddaughter, Kimi Yamamoto, who can
speak fluent Japanese, better than I can.

FENELON: My feeling was that we were raised more American than Japanese.

YOSHIKAWA: And I think that was the best background that you had. You didn't feel any different, you didn't feel inferior or you didn't feel superior to anybody. You felt equal to everybody.

FENELON: I always thought I was just like everybody else.

YOSHIKAWA: You weren't raised poor. So you could say I'm just as good as you are.

FENELON: Did you discuss the war with your children?

YOSHIKAWA: No, I did not discuss the war because I didn't have much to do with the war. I mean the war affected me yes, but I wasn't involved in it.

FENELON: So we covered your early life

YOSHIKAWA: Mid life. [laughter]

FENELON: Now let's do recent years. You've retired from the Board of Supervisors. 14

¹⁴ Appendix J, articles about retirement

YOSHIKAWA: And I retired from photography

FENELON: So what's life like for you now?

YOSHIKAWA: AUGHHHHH.

[laughter]

FENELON: What do you like to do now?

YOSHIKAWA: I like to relax now and I am relaxed I like to go up to the Lake and gamble a little bit. No use saving the money. My kids will get it anyhow.

FENELON: What are the most important things that have happened to you in recent years. What are the highlights?

YOSHIKAWA: Well not a highlight, but a lowlight is that I'm not as healthy as I used to be. I don't have the energy I used to have. I think I should exercise a little bit more.

FENELON: Are you still golfing?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes when I can. Lately the weather has been bad [1998 El Nino] its been raining on our golf days. I haven't swung a club for about three months now. I don't know if I can still hit the ball.

FENELON: Is you family living near you?

[End Tape Two, Side A]

[Begin Tape Two, Side B]

YOSHIKAWA: Okay, my number one daughter is living in Placerville, my number two daughter lives in Stockton, and my number one son is in Hawaii.

[Koko graduated from San Jose State, 1969, and married Robert Green. Together they had three sons, Zachary, Aaron, and Daniel.

Zachary is currently serving in the U.S. Army in Korea. Aeko marry Dennis Stanley Yamamoto in 1970, they gave us two grandchildren. Jason and Kimi Yamamoto. Aeko divorced Dennis in 1991 and married James Roy Fenelon in 1994. Richard moved to Hawaii, married Becka Hong and has two sons, Jonathan and Matthew.]

Do you want to share some of the accomplishments of family **FENELON:** members?

[My wife, Helen, was named Woman of the Year by the Business and YOSHIKAWA: Professional Women of Stockton in 1965. My mother was named Mother of the Year in 1974 by the Cherry Blossom Organization and the National JACL 1000 Club. 15

FENELON: And the twins?

The twins, Tadao and Yukio, were inducted in the Edison High YOSHIKAWA: School Hall of Fame in 1995. 16 I'm quite proud of them I'm quite proud of all of my family.

Are you active in the Japanese American community? FENELON:

Yes I'm active in the JACL. [You appointed me to be the Pacific YOSHIKAWA: Citizen Ad Chairman during your term as Stockton Chapter President in 1996 & 1997. I was Chapter President in 1956 and your Uncle Ed was Chapter President in 1961.¹⁷]

I want you to reflect on the past history of the Japanese Americans. **FENELON:** How did the war experience affect you and your life?

Appendix N-2, article regarding Misaho Yoshikawa
 Appendix N-3, article regarding Edison Hall of Fame

¹⁷ Appendix M, articles regarding JACL Presidencies

YOSHIKAWA: I don't think it bothered me too much. I wouldn't let the war bother me too much.

FENELON: How do you think it affected your parents? Did it bother Grandma and Grandpa?

YOSHIKAWA: Yes, I think it did because they lost their business during the wartime and they almost lost their house. They went through more of a loss than I did.

FENELON: What do you think helped you the most during hard times?

YOSHIKAWA: To have a good wife.

FENELON: If you could imagine there was no World War II what do you think your life would have been like?

YOSHIKAWA: Without World War II, I think about the same.

FENELON: If you could imagine that there was another evacuation order, what would you do?

YOSHIKAWA: Well, if they said it was a necessity that I go, I'd go. But if I didn't think it was a necessity that I'd have to go back into camp I wouldn't go.

FENELON: What if they ordered another ethnic group to be evacuated?

YOSHIKAWA: I would object. Because I went through it, I don't want others to suffer through the same thing.

FENELON: What kind of life do you see for your children or grandchildren?

YOSHIKAWA: I think my children and my grandchildren are having a good life.

FENELON: What do you think are the greatest contributions by Nisei?

YOSHIKAWA: Raising a good family.

FENELON: You want to give advise to young people today?

YOSHIKAWA: Look on the sunny side of everything and be happy. Do the best you

can.

FENELON: We're about at the end of the interview. Is there anything else that you

want to say?

YOSHIKAWA: No, good night.

NAME LIST

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Tetsuo Takahashi	Helen's brother	cc	20
Shigeru Takahashi	Helen's brother	cc	20
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APPENDIX A

Biographical Information

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APPENDIX A-1

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-:

RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA

REPRESENTING THE FIRST DISTRICT
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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TOM NICOLAS

RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA - Biographical Information

Richard S. Yoshikawa has represented the First Supervisorial

District as a member of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors

since 1974. He served as Board Chairman during 1977.

A Stockton area commercial photographer since 1947, Supervisor of Geo. Receip Replace

Yoshikawa was appointed to the Board of Supervisors in December,

1974. He was elected to a full four-year term in November, 1976.

His First Supervisorial District includes the southern sector of Stockton, French Camp and Lathrop.

Yoshikawa, a veteran of eleven years on the San Joaquin Delta

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College Board of Trustees, was appointed by the Governor to fill

an unexpired term.

Supervisor Yoshikawa has served on the County Board of Zoning Adjustment, Aviation Committee, Council of Governments and Local Agency Formation Commission, as well as liaison committees with the City, the Port and the Transit District. He has been a member of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Coordinating Council and the Area Technical Agency on Aging Programs. He is a member of the Executive Board of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act Committee and a member of the Health and Welfare Committee of the County Supervisors Association of California.

Supervisor Yoshikawa is a native Stocktonian and was born and raised in Stockton's West End. His father was a barber. Supervisor Yoshikawa was educated in Stockton schools, attended Monroe, Franklin, Lafayette and Washington Elementary Schools and graduated from Stockton High School. He also attended Stockton Junior College.

Supervisor Yoshikawa quit college to work in a photo studio and as a farm worker. He saved money enough to attend the Art Center School of Photography in Los Angeles before World War II activities forced him into relocation centers here and later in Arkansas. From there, he worked in New York City as an X-Ray technician at the St. Vincent Hospital. In 1945, Supervisor Yoshikawa returned to Stockton to help resettle his family.

For a time, he worked at Sharpe Army Depot as assistant supervisor of surplus property but quit in 1947 to open his own commercial photography studio. The initial studio was at 11 North El Dorado Street and then at 36 North El Dorado. When redevelopment came to the downtown Stockton area in the 1960's, the studio building was torn down and Supervisor Yoshikawa moved to his present location at 1223 North Hunter Street.

Supervisor Yoshikawa is past president of the Professional Photographers Guild of San Joaquin County, past president of Stockton Optimist Club, past president of Stockton Chapter, Japanese-American Citizens League and a member of the Stockton Rotary Club. In 1970-71, he was lieutenant governor for Zone VI of the Optimist Club.

42 RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA - Page Three Supervisor Yoshikawa and his wife, Helen, live at 1225 North Hunter Street, STockton. They have two daughters, Kiyoko Ann (Koko) Green of Placerville and Georgene Aeko Yamamoto of Stockton, a son, Richard Akira Yoshikawa, a resident of Hawaii, and four grandchildren. # # # # 9/10/80

North Central Valley JACL/CSUS Oral History Project

(Civil Liberties Public Education Fund Grant)

Japanese American Citizens League Florin - French Camp - Lodi - Placer - Stockton California State University, Sacramento Special Collections / University Archives

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH of INTERVIEWEE

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Address 2125 FAST EUCLID AVENUE
STOCKTON CA 95205
Telephone Home (209) 463-6660 Work Date of Birth 4/15/20 Place of Birth STOCKTON, CA Date of Marriage 1/26/47 Place of Marriage STOCKTON Occupation PHOTOGRAPHER Name of Spouse HELEN TAKERO TAKAHASHI
Date of Birth 6/5/24 Place of Birth Stock Tow
Occupation PHOTOGRAPHER
Name of Mother MISAHO MAKAMURA YOSHIKAWA Date of Birth 1 25 1897 Place of Birth YAWAE YAMACUCHI Occupation BARBER
Name of Father NISURE YOSHIKAWA
Date of Birth 5/27 1888 Place of Birth Sitien Japan
Occupation BARBER
Names of Children and Dates of Birth KIYOKO ANNI GREEN 11/15/47 GEORGENE AEKO FENELONI 5/11/49 RICHARD AKIRA YOSHIKAWA 6/9/55
World War II years (Where resided Pre-War, Names of camps, Internment dates, Where/when relocated) 1725 SOUTH CENTER STREET STOCKTON CA STOCKTON ASSEMBLY CENTER SAN JURGUN COUNTY FAIR ROHWER RELOCATION CENTER ARKANSAS

Information prepared by Date Date
Miscellaneous information TRUSTEE ST SON JONGUIN DELTA COLLEGE 1954-1974 SAN JONGUIN COUNTY SUPERVISOR 1974-1984
Titles and dates of Publication of Books and articles authored by narrator None
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Religious Affiliation and Activities
SHORTIES OF STOCKTON
STOCKTON KOTARY
STOCKTON OPTIMIST (pres.)
Civic and Community Activities (Organization/activity, offices held)
NONE
Military Service (Branch, rank, dates of service)
YOSHIKAWA STUDIO 1947-1984
SHARPE ARMY DEPOT CLERK 1943-1944
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STOCKTON JUNIOR COLLEGE 1938 - 1940 DID HOT GRADUATE
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STOCKTON HIGH SCHOOL 1934-1938
FRANKLIN 1928-1930 LAFAYETTE 1930-1932 WASHINGTON 1932-19
STOCKTON UNITIED SCHOOLS MONROE 1926-1928
(Where obtained, dates attended)

APPENDIX B

Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920-Population

B-1	Stockton, line 5 & 6, Nisuke and Misaho Yoshikawa	46
B-2	O'Neal Township, San Joaquin	48
	County Line 12-15, Chuzo, Tami, Chunzo, and Shigeru Takahashi	

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920-POPULATION STATES STATES: 1920-POPULATION STATES: 1920-PO ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE ______ DAY OF RUDNOT RESTOR SEL TENTIFICE Lowa Regraska Leutacky missouri Morado neier erser States new Yerrey agustua. m x 31 5 1900 al Questria Sparish Buylish m 24 24 5 The for Agricult of the Marie Hors District oney Leece m 4 48 m 1910 al Fermany Spanish, Spain. Mexico m x 43 5 1955 al Herles Dain Merico Spaint / Spaint / Rowrgian / Berman nono mexico M Mu27 S GATAL no no mexico moner res 3 /gral Nenvay Bigglast

1920 United States Census of Stockton Township - 2nd Precinct, San Joaquin County, California. Listed on line 6 of this page is Yoshikawa, Nisuke, a barber. His wife is listed on the next line as Missa, a barber helper. Her Japanese name was Misaho.

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1920 United States Census of O'Neal Township, San Joaquin County, California. Listed on line 12 of this page is Takahashi, Chonzo, a farmer on the Fruit Farm. His wife, listed as Tomya, and sons are on the following lines. The Japanese names of the parents were Chuzo and Tami Takahashi.

APPENDIX C

Elizabeth Humbargar

C-1	Stockton Record, "School Japanese Club to Give Reception", 2/13/42	51
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Stockton Record February 13, 1942 page 3

School Japanese Club to Give Reception

Valentine Day has been selected as the theme for the semiannual deshman reception of the Diockton High—School—Japanese Club Saturday in the Japanese Hall on West Washington Street.

Fourteen incoming freshmen have received invitations to be guests at the program of dancing, refreshments, music and a half-hour of featured events.

The various committees and their chairmen are program, Gary Tsudama; games, Al Umino; refreshments, Janice Abe; decorations, Hosen Oshita; invitations, Satomi Chickaralshi, and dancing, Freddie Masai.

Miss Elizabeth Humbarger is club adviser.

September 28, 1976

Honorable Hidenori Sueoka Consul General of Japan 1601 Post Street San Francisco, Calif. 94115

Dear Consul General:

I am writing on behalf of Miss Elizabeth Humbargar who has devoted many years to teaching Japanese foreign students in San Joaquin County and throughout the state.

Miss Humbargar, a teacher at San Joaquin Delta College, has published a textbook printed especially for the Japanese students through the knowledge and experience that she has acquired over the years. She was instrumental in assisting me in retaining the tuition-free Foreign Student Program at the college. Delta is one of the few community colleges that has this fine program, and many Japanese students have been successful in obtaining broad and well-rounded education there.

As one of her former students and a community leader who has worked with her on various area projects, I admire her enthusiasm and relentless efforts to help all people. I can't help but feel that she is one of the individuals who has made it possible for me to be the first county supervisor of Japanese ancestry in San Joaquin County and in the entire state.

There is no other person who is more deserving of recognition that Miss Elizabeth Humbargar for the many years of working with the hundreds of foreign students.

Sincerely,

PICHARD S. YOSHIYAWA Supervisor First District

APPENDIX D

San Joaquin Delta College Board of Trustee

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	Delta Board President	

APPENDIX D-1

AREA CODE 209 PHONE 466-0501

R. W. SIEGFRIED & ASSOCIATES

4045 CORONADO AVENUE STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95204

CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS

ROBERT W. SIEGFRIED ARNOLD R. SCHAMBER JAMES F. YOST

CONSULTATION . REPORTS ICIPAL · WATER · SEWERAGE · DRAINAGE
PLANNING · SUBDIVISIONS · IRRIGATION
ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS · STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS · STRUCTURES
INDUSTRIAL · LAND & TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

March 5, 1969

Mr. Richard S. Yoshikawa 1225 North Hunter Stockton, California 95202

Dear Mr. Yoshikawa:

Congratulations, to you personally, your Board of Trustees and the staff of the San Joaquin Delta Junior College District on your successful bond issue campaign.

We know that you have given your valuable time and energies as a Trustee and as a taxpayer toward the happy conclusion of yesterday's election. As taxpayers and parents who live in this community, may we take this opportunity to personally thank you for your unrelenting efforts in this regard.

We realize that winning the bond election is only the initial phase of the total project, although a very necessary part. The tangible portion of the project can now proceed. As supporters of "Stockton Citizens to Solve the Delta College Crisis", we wish to advise you of our continued interest in becoming a member of the design team for our local Junior College Project.

Again, congratulations and best wishes for continued success.

Very truly yours,

R. W. SIEGFRIED & ASSOCIATES

R. W. Siegfried

arnold R. Schamber

James F. Yost



EDITORIALS

Trustees of Delta College

Campaign advantages that are ordinarily credited to the holder of an elective office are extraordinarily high when the incumbent is a school district trustee.

This is illustrated in the San Joaquin Delta College District election that takes place Tuesday along with many other school elections. Incumbents are running for three of the four seats, but only one incumbent, Richard Yoshikawa, 50, of Area 1, is opposed. He faces John F. Mandujan, 27, a Stockton teacher.

Unopposed are George Clever of Tracy, Area 6, and George Barber of Thornton, Area 5.

The unoccupied seat for Area 2, North Stockton, on the other hand, has attracted an unusually large, and youthful, field of seven candidates. They are Douglas F. Carter, 27, a teacher; Jackson J. Cowan, 46, a retired teacher; Primitivo D. Daan Jr., 22, a Delta student; Laurence E. Drivon, 29, an attorney; Gerald R. Newman, 25, businessman-student; Horace F. Raines, 42, industrial representative, and Frank H. Saunders, 40, cattle exporter and business man.

Trustees must reside in the area each represents, but they are elected by voters in the large district as a whole.

The Record recommends the reelection of Mr. Yoshikawa for Area 1 and Mr. Saunders for Area 2.

We make these selections after comparisons of qualifications, records, and campaign statements, and for another reason—a matter of principle to which we have given much thought since long before the campaign began. That principle is this:

A professional should not be elected to a specialized board that makes policy in his professional field.

Many voters are likely to disagree with us in our application of this principle to the Delta trustees' contests. They can argue accurately that a teacher possesses insight into education beyond a layman's training and experience. A teacher-trustee probably would have more rapport with other reachers and administrators; he would better understand the selection of rourses and curriculum, the learning

process. These are valid contentions.

On the other hand, the function of a school trustee is to be the spokesman of the public as a whole in evaluating the school and in making policy.

A teaching credential does not, in our judgment, especially qualify a trustee for this function. Professional expertise, moreover, could obstruct rather than enhance a trustee's representation of the public. Conflicts could arise between trustees and the teachers and administrators under his jurisdiction based on differences of professional philosophy or opinion. His rapport with teachers could take precedence in decisions that call for complete objectivity.

Would voters of the Delta district settle for a board made up entirely of teachers? We think not. But how, then, can one place a limit on the number of teacher-trustees other than by following the principle of total lay representation?

Mr. Yoshikawa has a solid, conscientious record of nearly eight years of service on the Delta College board. He deserves to be returned. His only opponent is a teacher.

Mr. Saunders is a mature, well-educated native of San Joaquin County who would take to the board sound business judgment. His leading opponent is, in the Record's judgment, Mr. Carter, who offers much vigor and innovation and who has experience in the Sacramento political scene. But Mr. Carter is a teacher.

We therefore endorse the candidacies of Richard Yoshikawa and Frank H. Saunders. And voters would be well advised, whoever they may prefer in the Area 2 contest, to vote for the same man for both the incomplete and full terms.

To all the candidates, we express our sincere appreciation for their seeking an office that carries no pay at all, demands much in time and energy, and is absolutely essential to a sound system of public education. And we urge the voters, who ordinarily stay away from school elections in droves, to turn out next Tuesday and stamp their appreciation in the only significant way they can.



record

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1971

Saunders Elected With Yoshikawa to Delta Board

Frank H. Saunders defeated six other candidates for the North Stockton trustee seat on the Delta College board and incumbent Trustee Richard Yoshikawa was returned in light voting yesterday.

The 18.5 per cent of eligible voters cast ballots 2 to 1 for Saunders, a livestock exporter, over his closest competitors, Attorney Laurence E. Drivon and Teacher Douglas Carter.

Only 18,209 of the 97,810 eligible voters in the junior college district voted in the hotlycontested Area 2 race to fill the trustee seat vacated when James Darrah became a Superior Court judge last February.

To serve Darrah's unexpired term, which ends June 30, Saunders got 6,496 votes; Drivon, 3,828, and Carter, 3,459. To serve a regular four-year term, beginning July 1, Saunders received 6,471 votes; Drivon, 3,669, and Carter, 3,446.

Yoshikawa, a Stockton photographer, drew 13,471 votes in Area 1 and was easily returned for his second four-year term. His only opponent for the Central Stockton trustee seat,



RICHARD YOSHIKAWA



FRANK H. SAUNDERS

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

COMMITTEES

Education

Revenue and Taxation

Civil Service and State Personnel

APPENDIX D-5

DISTRICT OFFICE
406 BANK OF AMERICA BUILDING
STOCKTON 95202
TELEPHONE: 466-3351

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS STATE CAPITOL 95814 Assembly California Legislature

BOB MONAGAN

ASSEMBLYMAN, TWELFTH DISTRICT
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
MINORITY FLOOR LEADER

April 20, 1967

Mr. Richard Yoshikawa 1225 North Hunter Stockton, California 95203

Dear Dick:

Congratulations on your stunning victory at the polls Tyesday! If I can ever be of assistance to you, please feel free to call upon me.

Sincerely,

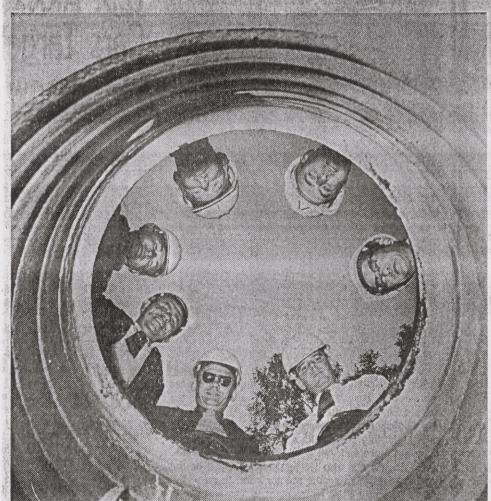
BOB MONAGAN

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Stockto Record

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA-MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1971

Looking Up at Delta College



A construction worker's view of six Delta College trustees and college president Joseph Blanchard, as they tour Delta's new campus site, might look like this: Arlie Preszler of Lodi, in dark glasses and, looking clockwise, George Barber of Thornton, Wilbur Salmon of rural Stockton, Lester Schmiedt of Manteca, Blanchard, Richard Yoshikawa of South Stockton and Frank Saunders of North Stockton. The manhole at Cunningham Center, now under construction, contains major electrical connections. STOCKTON NEWS WED. 8.11.71
Page 7



INSPECTION TOUR—Delta College trustee Richard Yoshikawa of Stockton lifts the lid on an underground electrical complex during a recent visit to Delta's new campus at 5151 Pacific Avenue. Delta building inspector Montie Taylor is ready to help. Cunningham Center, now under construction, is scheduled for completion in the fall of 1972.

MEET THE PREZ.



Richard Yoshikawa, our very good friend of many years, is, we are delighted to relate, the new president of the board of trustees of San Joaquin Delta College. The board couldn't have elected a better man.

Mr. Yoshikawa is honest, trustworthy, loyal and a fierce protector of the taxpayer's money. He's probably a bit disappointed because we didn't run his picture on the front page, too. Dick, look at it this way, did President Nixon ever get in this column? Nope! Now! Do you fee better? Besides, you wouldn't get this treatment in a front page story...

While it has nothing to do. with his ability as president of the board of trustees we thought you'd be interested to know that Dick is a fine pool player; that if he could shave 60 strokes from his golf score he could join the professional tour; and he tells terrible jokes, well. Not only that but he is held in high esteem by his acquaintances, his wife, Helen, and the balance of his family, Koko, Aiko, and Rick plus his inlaws, his soon to be inlaws, and his mother and father. Better can be spoken of no man.

THE STOCKTON NEWS Wed., July 18, 1973

We might, also, mention that Frank Saunders was elected board vice president and Joseph Acosta, clerk. But, let's get back to Mr. Yoshikawa.

Richardis a photographer, and a good one, whose studio is at 1223

No. Hunter. We dign't use the picture that accompanied the formal news release from the college. We like the picture we used better. For that matter, we didn't use the formal news release, either. Although, we'll be the first to admit that Phil Esler is a far better writer than 1.

It just occurred to us that possibly you'd wish to call Mr. Yoshikawa and tender your congratulations! Be our guest; Studio, 463-7941; Home, 463-6177.

Would you like to know what 'yoshi' means in Japanese? It means 'lucky'. What does does 'kawa' mean? We don't know. Probably, 'one'. You don't think so? You've never played pool or golf with Dick, then!!!

APPENDIX E

Appointment to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors

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APPENDIX E-1

"picture today for tomorrow"



Phone 209/463-7941



PHOTOGRAPHY /1223 N. HUNTER ST. /STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA /95202

November 14, 1974

Governor Ronald Regan State Capitol Sacramento, California

ATTENTION: NED HUTCHINSON

Dear Honorable Governor Reagan:

There will be a vacancy in the First Supervisory District of San Joaquin County. I wish to apply for this position. After appropriate review of my qualifications, I hope to receive your favorable consideration.

I am a life long resident of Stockton with diversity of interests, both urban and rural. I feel I am capable of representing the citizens of Stockton.

I have been a self employed photographer for 27 years operating the YOSHIKAWA STUDIO. Graduated Stockton High School and $l^{\frac{1}{2}}$ years at Stockton Junior College. Attended Art Center School in Los Angeles to study photography.

The following are the numerous service and civic organizations to which I belong: Past president of the Stockton Chapter of Japanese American Citizen's League, past president of the Professional Photographers' Guild of San Joaquin County, past president of the Stockton Optimist Club and Lt. Governor of Zone 3 Northern California-Nevada District of Optimist International.

I was appointed to the San Joaquin Delta College Board of Trustees eleven years ago and have served continuously and was elected Chairman for 1973-74.

I have served on the Republican Central Committee of San Joaquin County. Member of Order of Masons, advisor to the de Molay Chapter, as well as official photographer for the Miss San Joaquin Pageant since 1968. I am member of the Chamber of Commerce, U. O. P. Quarterback Club, Better Business Bureau and the Chancellor Brossman's Advisory Committee.

APPENDIX E-2



State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO 95814

November 20, 1974

Mr. Richard S. Yoshikawa Yoshikawa Studio 1223 North Hunter Street Stockton, California 95202

Dear Mr. Yoshikawa:

I very much appreciate your willingness to serve the citizens of California as a member of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors, First District.

Our appointments section is aware of your interest, and will give every possible consideration to your candidacy. Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

Governor

member of the american institute of architects

architect

Arlie D Preszler 221 west oak street lodi california 95240 phone (209) 368-7538

November 21, 1974

Governor Ronald Reagan State Capitol Sacramento, California

RE: Appointment to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors

Dear Governor Reagan:

The purpose of this letter is to encourage you to appoint Richard Yoshikawa of Stockton to the seat on the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors being vacated by the election of Carmen Perino to the State Assembly.

I have served for seven years with Mr. Yoshikawa on the Delta College Board of Trustees. While he and I have not always seen every matter from exactly the same point of view, I have developed a great respect for his integrity — Richard Yoshikawa is an honest man — he is an honorable man.

He has served with distinction as Clerk, Vice-President and President of the Board. His devotion to our foreign student and vacational education programs has helped make them among the best run and most productive programs in any community college. His concern about spending has contributed substantially to our having a financially solvent institution that has been able to provide proper services while holding the line on the tax rate.

I encourage you to appoint my friend and colleague, Richard Yoshikawa to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

Arlie D. Preszler

Yours truly

President, Delta College Board of Trustees

Sending Blank

Mailgram Mailgram



ADDRESSEE'S NAME	
Mr. Ned Hutchinson, Appointment Secretary	
ADDRESSEE'S FIRM (IF APPLICABLE)	
Governor's Office	
STREET ADDRESS	
State Capitol	
CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE	
Sacramento, California	

November 22, 1974

MESSAGE:	
#	As an elected member of the San Joaquin Delta College Board of Trustees
100	
	and as a member of The Stockton Port Commission and an active Republican
	supporter for many years, I urgently request your appointment of
	RICHARD YOSHIKAWA to The Board of Supervisors of the First District
	of San Joaquin County replacing Mr. Carmen Perino stop
	This appointment of a person from a minority group who has the
	basic-monut and landslatder amount or 1977 by accept 17. 4.
	background and legislative expertise will be acceptable to
	Republicans and Democrats alike stop
	TICTURE TITLE OF THE DEPOSIT OF STATES SOOD
	Richard Yoshikawa's integrity is above reproach
	The office of th
	Frant H. Saunders
	11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1
	Trunk H Salinders
	The state of the s

SENDOR'S NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	SENDOR'S SIGNATURE	
Frank H. Saunders		
SENDOR'S ADDRESS & ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE NO./AREA CODE	
336 E. Lafayette St. Stockton, CA. 95203	(209) 464-4521	

THIS MAILGRAM IS SUBJECT TO THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S CONDITIONS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS, WHICH ARE ON FILE WITH REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.





Central Office: 215 N. San Joaquin Street P. O. Box 1267, Stockton, California 95201 Telephone: (209) 465-0251

November 23, 1974

The Honorable Ronald Reagan Governor, State of California Sacramento, California...95814

Re: RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA - potential San Joaquin County Supervisor

Mr Dear Governor Reagan:

Of the many San Joaquin County citizens of varied backgrounds, interests and capabilities available to fill the vacancy soon to be created by Carmen Perino when he leaves the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors to take his seat in the Assembly, I can enthusiastically suggest that Richard S. Yoshikawa is best qualified for this appointment.

Dick Yoshikawa is a native Stocktonian, a highly respected and successful businessman who has served the community continuously in various capacities of elected or appointed leadership for over 20 years. As a member of a minority race and as an individual who was 'relocated' by our government during the early part of World War II, he has seen his share of discrimination. As a conservative seeking appointment in an area of high minority population, he is uniquely qualified to understand and seek <u>fiscally responsible</u> solutions to the problems of the minority family as well as the population as a whole.

The voters have recently confirmed that your appointment of Norman Shumway was a sound one. I am confident that, given the opportunity to do so, they would similarly confirm the appointment of Richard S. Yoshikawa.

Respectfully,

* 1

10 10

4. 4"

Reed Robbins, Realtor



DAN S. PARISES

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
FOURTH DISTRICT

November 27, 1974

222 EAST WEBER AVENUE

900M 701

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 99202

TELEPHONE 944-2501

Mr. Ned Hutchinson Appointments Secretary Office of the Governor State Capitol Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Hutchinson:

It is my pleasure to personally recommend Mr. Richard Yoshikawa for appointment to the office of Supervisor of the First District in San Joaquin County, which will be vacated when Mr. Perino takes his seat in the State Assembly.

I have known Mr. Yoshikawa personally for twelve years and have the highest regard for his integrity and ability. I feel that his experience on the Delta College Board of Trustees and in business has prepared him exceptionally well for the duties he would assume as a member of this Board. I am also convinced that he would work very well with the other members of the Foard of Supervisors and that he would represent his district in a fair and equitable manner.

In addition, I believe that Mr. Yoshikawa would be a highly electible candidate in the future. He has been active in the Republican Party in this community, having served on the County Republican Central Committee.

I would highly recommend Mr. Yoshikawa without reservation for this appointment and hope that the Governor and you will give him your earnest consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Dan S. Parises, Chairman Board of Supervisors

San Joaquin County



November 27, 1974

The Honorable Ronald Reagan Governor of California State Capitol Sacramento, Ca 95814

Dear Governor Reagan:

The San Joaquin Farm Bureau Board of Directors have reviewed the qualifications of several of the announced candidates for appointment to the soon to be vacated First Supervisorial District.

Following a thorough review and discussion with other leaders of the community, we feel certain that Mr. Richard Yoshikawa can represent not only the urban interest of the district, but the

agricultural interest as well.

We feel Mr. Yoshikawa's experience as a businessman in the community and a member of the Delta College Board, and his many other community activities, qualify him to serve as a Supervisor of San Joaquin County and recommend him for your consideration. Sincerely;

SAN JOAQUIN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVER.

the state of the s

D. R. JACOBS (1892-1970)

STEPHEN DIETRICH (1908-1971)

APPENDIX E-8

LAW OFFICES

CAVALERO, BRAY, SHUMWAY & GEIGER

404 BANK OF STOCKTON BUILDING

3II EAST MAIN STREET
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95202

TELEPHONE 466-9721 CODE 209

December 2, 1974

Mr. Ned Hutchinson
Office of the Governor of the
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, California

Dear Ned:

PHILIP CAVALERO

NORMAN D. SHUMWAY

JOHN B RUDQUIST

DENNIS DONALD GEIGER

MARK S. BRAY

In our telephone conversation this morning, I endorsed the application of Richard S. Yoshikawa for appointment to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors, District 1, which seat was recently vacated by Carmen Perino. I took this position only after extensive interviews with both Mr. Yoshikawa and Mr. George Moton. I based my endorsement upon the age, stability, legislative experience and fiscal expertise of Mr. Yoshikawa. Furthermore, I have been impressed by his oriental heritage, his activities as a Republican, and the fact that he is a known "conservative" as that term is so widely used in current political circles.

Most of San Joaquin County's Japanese and other oriental citizens reside within the First District. Mr. Yoshikawa was born and raised in south Stockton and has many friends and supporters in that area.

You asked about Mr. Yoshikawa's electibility. I had momentarily forgotten at the time of our conversation, but it has since occurred to me that Mr. Moton stated rather emphatically that he would run for the First District seat in 1976, whether he is now appointed or not. That being the case, and since Mr. Moton also possesses qualifications which would merit the appointment, it would seem that very little if anything would be lost by naming Mr. Yoshikawa as the appointee. If he proved to not be electible in 1976, then Mr. Moton presumably would be in an excellent position to gain the seat. In the meantime, however, we would have the benefit of Mr. Yoshikawa's extensive experience in public "boardsmanship", and, in particular, his knowledge and ability in financial and budgetary matters. In my estimation, these things are of the greatest



State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO 95814

December 10, 1974

Mr. Frank H. Saunders 336 East Lafayette Street Stockton, California 95203

Dear Mr. Saunders:

Just a note to tell you I received your recommendation of Richard Yoshikawa for appointment to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors, First District, and have already passed it on to our appointments section for review.

Your endorsement is appreciated, and you may be sure that it will be given every consideration.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

Governor

RONALD REAGAN

State of California GOVERNOR'S OFFICE SACRAMENTO 95814



December 11, 1974

Mr. Richard S. Yoshikawa Yoshikawa Studios 1223 North Hunter Street Stockton, California 95202

Dear Mr. Yoshikawa:

It is a great pleasure to send you the enclosed commission as a member of the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County for the First District.

Also enclosed are two oath of office forms and a memorandum of instructions for filing. You will find the requirements covering your bond in Section 24151 of the Government Code.

In assuming this responsibility, you will provide an important service to the people of your county. I am confident you will enjoy your service on the Board.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN Governor

Enclosures

EUED

OATH

'77 JAN 4 AH 11.13

PASH W. EPREYSON, OLERK

FOR THE OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR, FIRST DISTRICT, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

I, RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

Buland S. YOSHIKAWA

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this

4th day of January

A. D. 19.77

RALPH W EPPERSON, COUNTY CLERK



OFFICE OF

THE CITY MANAGER

STOCKTON CALIFORNIA

December 12, 1974

Supervisor Richard S. Yoshikawa Board of Supervisors 222 E. Weber Avenue - Rm. 701 Stockton, CA 95202

YOUR APPOINTMENT AS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Congratulations upon your being appointed as a member of the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County. It is a very challenging job but I am sure you will have no problem coping with it.

As you well know, the City and County work together on many projects and we have many joint meetings involving both members of the elected bodies as well as staff members. I look forward to working with you.

ELDER GUNTER CITY MANAGER

EG:mb

RECEIVED

DEC 13 1971

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

STATE CAPITOL SACRAMENTO 95314

Assembly California Legislature

CARMEN PERINO
ASSEMBLYMAN, TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

December 13, 1974

Mr. Richard Yoshikawa 1225 North Hunter Stockton, California 95202

Dear Richard:

By the time you receive this letter I am sure you will have been officially notified by the Governor's Office of your selection to the Board of Supervisors representing the First District in San Joaquin County. Let me be among the first to congratulate you and to wish you every success.

I thought I would also tell you that my former secretary, Mrs. Lois Sahyoun, and I have been going through my 14 years of files and they will shortly be available for your use. If I can be of any assistance to you, please feel free to contact me at any time regarding matters involving your responsibilities as a Supervisor of District 1.

Once again, let me take this opportunity to wish you every success and to advise you that you should apprise Helen that you are going to be gone at least 4 or 5 nights a week attending various meetings throughout the district.

Best wishes for the Holiday Season, I remain

Your friend,

CARMEN PERINO

CP:m

NICHI BEI TIMES

STOCKTON BRANCH 2135 S. American St. Stockton, Calif. 95206 Phone 465-3724

DEC 1 3 1974

CONGRATULATION Mr. Yoshikawa

Ted T. Ishihara



NORMAN D. SHUMWAY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

THIRD DISTRICT

222 EAST WEBER AVENUE
ROOM 701
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95202

TELEPHONE 944-2501

December 17, 1974

Mr. Richard S. Yoshikawa 1223 N. Hunter Street Stockton, California 95202

Dear Dick:

Congratulations on your appointment to the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County, representing the First Supervisorial District.

I enjoyed our recent meeting and taking a position in support of vour application for appointment. I look forward, with the same kind of enthusiasm, to serving with vou as a member of the Board of Supervisors.

Best wishes to you.

Very truly yours,

NORMAN D. SHUMWAY

NDS:1ms

STOCKTON CHAPTER JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

Stockton, California

December 19, 1974

Mr. Richard Yoshikawa 1225 N. Hunter St. Stockton, California 95206

Dear Richard:

We wish to express our belated but most sincere congratulations upon your recent appointment as Supervisor of San Joaquin County.

Very sincerely,

Ted Yoneda President

TY:mm

Persmal



REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CALIFORNIA

505 BANK OF STOCKTON BUILDING - P. O. BOX 885 - STOCKTON - 463-5021

February 14, 1975

Mr. Richard Yoshikawa, Supervisor San Joaquin County County Courthouse Stockton, California 95204

Dear Mr. Yoshikawa:

I want to congratulate you on your appointment by Governor Reagan to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

We look forward to working with you, to make this a better community in which to live.

If we can be of any service to you, please feel free to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

Serge Zilli County Chairman

SJZ:acm

RECEIVED

. 3 1975

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

APPENDIX F

Newspaper Articles Regarding
Appointment to the
San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors and
Resignation from the
San Joaquin Delta Community College
Board of Trustees

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The Publisher's Desk 77

RICHARD (DICK) YOSHIKAWA, A GOOD FRIEND



of ours for many years, has indicated an interest in petitioning Governor Reagan for appointment to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors' seat reported to be vacated by assemblyman-elect Carmen Perino Dec. 2. We can't think of a better man for the job!

We think Mr. Perino would agree that Mr. Yoshikawa is as equally qualified for the job as was Mr. Perino when he was first elected. The world was younger

he Stockton NEWS Wed., Nov. 20, 1974

More About . . .

Pub. Desk

then. If not much in time, a whole lot in experience!

Dick Yoshikawa, a native Stocktonian, has been involved for quite a while. For example, in 1955 he was the president of the Stockton Japanese American Citizen's league. He is a past president of the Professional Photographer's Guild, the Stockton Optimist Club, and a past Lt. Governor of Zone 3, northern California-Nevada District of Optimist International. He has served, and been re-elected to the San Joaquin Delta College Board of Trustees since 1964, and is a recently past chairperson of the board. Mr. Yoshikawa is also a member of Order of Masons Morning Star Lodge and Advisor to Acacia chapter of DeMolay. Those activities amount to a part of his involvement in many things.

How would one go about obtaining a governor's appointment? We imagine the best way would be by making contact with someone to whom the governor may be beholden. It strikes me, however, that it is doubtful that Mr. Reagan is beholden to many. He is not the ordinary politician.

He might be influenced, however, by a few letters from the citizens of San Joaquin County, particularly from Mr. Perino's (and Mr. Yoshikawa's) supervisorial district. Don't worry about your letter form. Governor Reagan is, we would imagine way above expecting perfect formaility.



KTON, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1974

15c Daily

74 Pages

Thomasson, Yoshikawa Seek Supervisor Post

Clarence Thomasson and Richard Yoshikawa today became the latest Stocktonians to seek appointment to the First Supervisorial District seat Assemblyman-electCarmen Perino will vacate Dec. 2.

Thomasson, 28, of 1749 Ralph, is an East Stockton apartment house manager and

Yoshikawa, 54, of 1225 N. Hunter, is a photographer and Delta College trustee.

They are the fifth and sixth persons to send letters to Gov. Ronald Reagan asking that he appoint them to Perino's seat.

Thomasson, in his letter, said if Reagan names him he (Please See Pg. 2, Col. 5)

Yoshikawa, a native Stocktonian who has operated a photographic studio here for 27 years, cited his many civic activities. He was appointed to the Delta board 11 years ago and was its chairman last year.

He said this service "has given me a good background and knowledge of legislation. I feel that (my) experiences in various organizations and working with people qualifies me to be a good supervisor."

He has been president of the Stockton Japanese-American Citizens League, of the county's Professional Photographers Guild and of the Stockton Optimist Club. In 1972 he was a member of the County Republican Central Committee.

Yoshikawa's candidacy was endorsed in an accompanying letter from Delta president Joseph Blanchard, who cited Yoshikawa's board work and interest in budget accountability.

Others who seek the appointment are Frank Quilantang, a county right-of-way agent; Rudolph Franco, a county probation officer; insurancemen Fred Godinez Jr., an SUSD trustee, and Edward Hannay, a city councilmen.

Meanwhile, another Delta trustee, Frank Saunders, says he will not seek re-election on March 4, when his term expires after four and a half years, because of the pressures of his family business. He is a livestock exporter.

He said, in a letter to trustees Tuesday, he reached his decision "after very serious deliberation as I hold high regard for the people of this community who elected me to this position of faith and trust."

– Continued – Two Seek

will follow the "guides" of individual freedom, equality, progress, efficiency and practicality.

He said he would use these guides in making economic, administrative, fiscal, agricultural and welfare policies for the county.

Thomasson, a Democrat who has lived here 18 years, has been a work experience developer for Stockton Unified School District. He also was on the Stockton Chamber of Commerce Economic Planning Committee.

He holds degrees from the University of California and from Delta, where he was student body president, vice president and later a student intergroup relations assistant.



Thursday, December 12, 1974

To Fill Vacancy . . . Richard Yoshikawa Appointed

San Joaquin County Supervisor

supervisors.

He was named Wednesday by Gov. Ronald Reagan to fill a vacancy in the board created by the election on Nov. 5 of Supervisor Carmen Perino as an assembly-

Perino took his legislature seat seat on Dec. 2. Yoshikawa, 54, of 1225 N. Hun-

(Special to the Nichi Bei Times)
STOCKTON, Dec. 11—Richard
Yoshikawa, active nisei community leader, has been appointed to the San Joaquin county board of supervisors. last year.

Yoshikawa ,who has been serving on the Republican county central committee for the past two years, announced his candidacy for the first district supervisorial seat last month.

He was widely endorsed for the post. His letter to Gov. Reagan announcing his interest in the Yoshikawa, 54, of 1225 N. Hun-ter st. is a native of Stockton and has been active in many civic ac-tivities.

Owner of a photography studio,

Owner of a photography studio,

Yoshikawa is the first nisei to become supervisor in San Joaquin county and is probably the first supervisor in any of Californias 58 counties.

HOKUBEI 😩 MAINICHI

NORTH AMERICAN DAILY

Governor Reagan Picks Yoshikawa For Supervisor



RICHARD YOSHIKAWA

STOCKTON — Richard S. Yoshikawa, 54, a Stockton photographer and member of the Delta College Board of Trustees, Saturday was named to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors, succeeding Carmen Pering.

no.
Yoshikawa was appointed by Gov. Ronald Reagan to the First Supervisorial seat that was vacated Dec. 2 when Perino took his oath of office as a state assemblyman.

Yoshikawa was one of eight persons to state publicly he was seeking the appointment. In addition, several others had been mentioned as possibilities for post

The appointment is for the remaining two years of a four-year term, ending at the end of 1976.

When contacted by the Stockton Record newspaper, Yoshikawa said he had not yet been officially informed of the appointment by the governor's office, and was not sure when he will be sworn in.

TUESDAY, DEC. 17, 1974

"I feel elated that I am confirmed. I am honored that they think I will be able to fill Carmen Perino's seat," Yoshikawa said-

"I will take to the board the same philosophy that I have as a trustee of the community college district, to be part of the checks and balances of the government system.

"As in the past, I will listen to the public and act accordingly. I think I can work harmoniously with other board members," Yoshikawa said.

A Stockton native, Yoshikawa was graduated from Stockton High School and studied at Stockton College and the Art Center School in Los Angeles.

He is a past president of the San Joaquin Photographers Guild, past president of the Stockton Chapter, Japanese American Citizens League, and past president of the Stockton Optimist Club.

He also has served on the San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee.

Yoshikawa Swearing In Tuesday

The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors will be back at full strength Dec. 24 when Richard S. Yoshikawa is sworn in to fill the District One seat.

Yoshikawa was named to the post last week by Gov. Ronald Reagan, succeeding Carmen Perino who was elected to the Assembly. Because of the state requirement of a 10-day waiting period after filing of a conflict of interest statement, Yoshikawa will not join the board until its Tuesday meeting, Dec. 24. Congradulations of luck -

Tracy Press

Richard Yoshikawa named to Perino's seat on county board

STOCKTON (SJNS) — Richard S. Yoshikawa was appointed to the San Joaquin County board of supervisors from the first district Wednesday, ending ten days of speculation and anticipation over who would fill the seat vacated by Carmen Perino, elected to the Assembly Nov. 5.

The 54-year-old Stockton commercial photographer and Delta College trustee may take the oath of his new office at any time, but has 10 days in which to file his financial disclosure and conflict of interest statements in order to officially assume the post.

Yoshikawa was appointed by Gov. Ronald Reagan from a field of eight wo had announced that they sought the post for the remainder of Perino's four-year term which terminates at the end of 1976.

Yoshikawa joins Supervisors Adrian Fondse, Norman Shumway and Clifford Wisdom as the Republicans on the county panel. Supervisor-elect George Barber will be the lone Democrat.

Yoshikawa said he is honored to be considered able to fill Perino's seat and "will take to the board the same philosophy that I have as a trustee of the community college district, to be part of the checks and balances of the government system." He said he would resign his college post if elected and Yoshikawa is expected to do likewise, leaving at least three vacancies on that board since Frank Saunders has announced he will not seek re-election in March.

Yoshikawa was born in Stockton, graduated from Stockton High School and studied at Stockton College and Los Angeles Art Center.

He is past president of the San Joaquin Photographers' Guild, Stockton chapter of the Japanese-American Citizens League and Stockton Optimist Club.



RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA New supervisor

He has served on the county Republican central committee and was elected to the Delta board in 1963 and returned in 1967 and 1971, serving as chairman in 1973.

The First supervisorial district includes South Stockton and the unincorporated area toward Lathrop and French Camp.

News Release

SAN JOAQUIN DELTA COLLEGE

3151 Pacific Avenue Stockton, California 95207



OFFICE OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Telephone 478-2011 Ext. 290

December 17, 1974 #143-7475

YOSHIKAWA RESIGNS FROM DELTA - 'SAYONARA'

Richard Yoshikawa concluded 10 years as a Delta Community
College Trustee December 17 with the words "I bid you adios, alona and -sayonara."

Yoshikawa was appointed to the San Joequin County board of supervisors last week by Governor Ronald Reagan to replace new Assemblyman Carmen Perino.

Yoshikawa told fellow Delta trustees he was resigning effective as of the December 17 meeting, and would be sworn in as a supervisor December 24 at 10 a.m. in the supervisors' conference room at the county Administration and Courts Building.

The 54-year-old Stockton photographer joked that his swearing in would give him "seniority" over trustee George Barber of Thornton, who was elected to the board of supervisors last November and is expected to resign from the Delta board soon.

Yoshikawa said his years of service with Delta had been good training for his new post, and called the college faculty "second to none in the state."

He was appointed to the Delta board from south Stockton in 1964 to fill the remainder of J. J. Waidhofer's term. Waidhofer had resigned.

- 22222 -

yoshikawa resigns from delta - 'sayonara'

Yoshikawa was returned to office in 1967 and 1971, and his current term would have expired on March 31, 1975.

His is one of three seats on the Delta board expected to be open for the March 4 election. Trustee Frank Saunders of north Stockton has announced he will not seek reelection. Barber's would be the third seat.

At the December 17 meeting, Saunders said Yoshikawa's "guidance has been invaluable" and that he would "still have a chance to work with him in relation to the port commission." Saunders is a member of the Port of Stockton Commission.

10 Saturday, Dec. 21, 1974 Stockton (Calif.) Record

Newsmakers

He Got The Last Word

Delta College's president Joseph Blanchard got in a good-natured parting shot this week when Richard Yoshikawa submitted his resignation to fellow college trustees.

Yoshikawa, a trustee for over 10 years, left office to become an appointee to the County Board of Supervisors.

As was his custom for several years, Yoshikawa this week voted "no" to periodic financial statements offered trustees by Blanchard. While other board members prefer a short summary of expenditures, Yoshikawa—to no avail—has always pressed for a look at the individual bills against the college.

When Yoshikawa again cast his familiar "no" vote,

When Yoshikawa again cast his familiar "no" vote, Blanchard had the bills brought in— a 40-pound stack of papers on a rolling table.

Yoshikawa, in a final commentary, lauded the Delta faculty as "second to none in California" and then closed with, "I bid you adios, aloha, and sayonara."



Vol 80, No. 262

X STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, 1974

35c Sunday

74 Pages



SUPERVISOR RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA, RIGHT, SWORN IN BY JUDGE FRANK KIM From Left, Supervisors Adrian C. Fondse, Dan S. Parises, Norman Shumway, Clifford C. Wisdom Record Photo

Supervisor Yoshikawa Sworn In

San Joaquin County's first Japanese-American supervisor was sworn in Tuesday by the county's first Chinese-American judge.

Richard S. Yoshikawa took his oath of office as supervisor from District One from Stockton Municipal Court Judge Frank Kim in the Board of Supervisors chambers before a full house of Yoshikawa's relatives and friends.

Yoshikawa was praised by Frank Saunders, with whom he has served on the Delta College board of trustees, and by the Rev. Saburo Masada, a family friend

The new supervisor was appointed by Gov. Ronald Reagan to replace Carmen Perino, who was elected to the

"I plan to do my best and devote much time to being a good supervisor," Yoshikawa said.

This appointment might seem like a nice Christmas present now, but you may think differently in a year," Supervisor Adrian C. Fondse told Yoshikawa jokingly.

Alluding to his past tenure on the Delta College board, Yoshikawa said: "I feel like I am jumping from the frying pan into the fire; I'm starting to feel the heat already '

The Stockton NEWS Wed Jan. 1, 1975

The Publisher's Desk 17

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY'S FIRST CHINESE-



American judge, Frank Kim swore in San Joaquin County's first Japanese-American county supervisor, Richard Yoshikawa, Tuesday, December 24, at 10 a.m. in the supervisor's chambers. Following the ceremony Reverend Saburo Masada of the Calvary Presbyterian Church and Frank Saunders, Delta College Board of Trustee member, offered congratulatory remarks before a large and appreciative audience composed of Mr. Yoshikawa's supporters, friends and relatives.

Yoshikawa's supporters, friends and relatives.

Last week, in this column, we mentioned that we'd most likely have a picture of the occasion. I took the picture myself. So far Mr. Yoshikawa hasn't offered to buy any prints. The distinguished looking gentleman in the background is San Joaquin County Supervisor, Adrian Fondse.

We play golf with Dick Yoshikawa. The other morning we were going to play and I asked for a 5:30 tee off time. The remark was made that it was so dark at that time that one wouldn't be able to see the ball. I said, "That's all right, Dick can't hit the ball far enough to lose it, anyway."

APPENDIX G

S.J. County Board of Supervisors Political/Re-Election Articles

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Stockton Record

Candidates '76

He Doesn't Think the Political Stereotypes Fit

By Lawrence C. Irby Of the Record Staff

Will history repeat itself for Richard S. Yoshikawa, the First District representative who was appointed to the Delta College Board of Trustees in 1963 and then appointed by Ronald Reagan to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors?

Voshikawa twice was re-elected to the Delta College Board of Trustees. He candidly believes victory again is at hand; that he will be recherted to the San Joaquin County Board of Trustees.

"I'm going to make sure of it by working hard," Yoshikawa says, tearing back in a chair at the supervisors' chambers. "I've done a good job and I plan to do better."

Yoshikawa, an award-winning photographer, educated in Stockton, Los Angeles, New York City and Arkansas where he was confined for being

Angen's New York City and Arkansas where he was continued for being

RICHARD YOSHIKAWA AT HIS DESK

Japanese in World War II, is owner of Yoshikawa Studio, which is adjacent to his home, at 1223 N. Hunter. He is a native of Stockton, SS-yearsold, married to the former Helen Takeko Takahashi, and the father of three adult children.

He is running for a seat that represents some 60,000 citizens in District 1. About 25 per cent of them are unemployed, according to Yoshikawa's administrative assistant, Tom Nicolas.

"Unemployment," Yoshikawa says, "is uppermost in my mind. Most of the things I've been doing do not readily show what I've done about unemployment.

"One of my first movements was to get water from the airport to the hospital. One of my major accomplishments has been getting this pipeline there.

"How does this relate to jobs? There's a big industrial core between French Camp and Lathrop. Now, by getting water into this area, I will be able to attract more industry, and, by attracting more industry I'll be creating jobs for the people of San Joaquin County.

"Industries need utilities water and sewage without them, they cannot operate"

Yoshikawa believes more canneries would severely tax the sower systems here—that the area is saturated by canneries. He would like to attract new plastics industries.

As a Delta trustee, Yoshikawa fought for sources in plastics. His idea was to have ready-made plastics workers it plastic industries, came to San Joaquin County. Apparently, the board members did not believe Yoshikawa's idea was ideal and his motion was defeated.

Yoshikawa believes the trustees were short-sighted.

'In order to attract industry—one of the things you have, to have is workers who are skilled in these various fields. I thought that by creat-

ing plastics courses we'd have skilled workers in plastics."

Crime is an issue that concerns Yoshikawa, but he does not have a solution

"People are afraid to go out at night," Yeshikawa says. "They're afraid to open their doors. Now, in a country that stresses freedom, this is a freedom that is being taken away from us."

"We should be free to open our doors to anybody. Free to walk the streets without being afraid. This freedom is being taken away by crime. We're losing our freedom little by little.

"If we believe in freedom we should eliminate fear."

Yoshikawa rears back in his chair and ponders the fact of crime. The answer is a \$64 question, he says.

"I don't know where you point a finger—at the courts, the board of supervisors? visors? What can the board do? We have a good sheriff's department. We're rated among the best crime fighters in the nation. But how much more can we do to improve it?

"Maybe we have to change the system. Maybe we should have stiffer penalties. I don't know what the answer is." Yoshikawa says.

"penalties, I don't know what the answer is," Yoshikawa says.

Yoshikawa says the people of the Taft area have benefitted by his
presence on the board. He worked to open an access road to a new recreational area at Taft. School.

When the people needed a feeter of food their children from fulling into

When the people needed a tende to keep their children from halling into a slough, and faced the Corps of Engineers and arrigation district. Yoshikawa came to their rescue.

"It seemed like an impositible situation, I could have said no, they won't approve of a fence, but I moved to bet a sidewalk so that their

children could walk safely where there was no sidewalk. I think I've proven to the people that I've done a good job."

Yoshikawa does not think of himself as a politician. He does not be leve his appointment to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors by a Republican governor. Ronald Reagan, was political

"I'd like to think I got it (the appointment) on ability," Yoshikawa says, adding that he does not fit the public's image of a supervisor.

"When the average person thinks of a politician, he thinks of a white, bolsterous, loud-speaking guy. This is a model image. I do not fit the model," he says in a masterpiece of understatment.

"I'm yellow. I'm short. I don't shout, rave and rant. I just don't fit the model. But, I've proven that I can be soft-spoken, quiet and just as effective as the model."

Yoshikawa says his job as supervisor is more challenging than it is arduous as each complaining citizen has a different problem.

"This is where the buck stops," he says. "As a last resort people come to the board of supervisors and since this is where the buck stops, you have to help them. And I do."

Yoshikawa spendsabout 90 per cent of his time on county business, he says, attending board, commission and committee meetings.

One of Yoshikawa's strengths is his fiscal responsibility, he says.
"I believe it's healthy because we're running on a tight budget. We don't have the extra money to spend. State and federal money is allocated up to here."

Yoshikawa believes his major opponent in this race to the supervisors' chambers is apathy. His administrative assistant says about 30 per cent of the registered voters in the First District bothered to vote in the last election.

Yoshikawa says the people are mobile, do not re-register when they move and are dropped from poll registration.

The San Joaquin County Department of Registration and Elections says there were 18,727 registered voters in the First District elections in 1972. Of these eligible voters, 12,206 went to the polls. Carmen Perino, whom Yoshikawa replaced, received 5,653 votes. No one else was close.

Yoshikawa does not believe San Joaquin County government should be exempt from affirmative action programs. He says affirmative action is needed, but he also says:

"I believe a person's ability should weigh more. If he can't perform a job, that's money down the drain. I'd like to see it based on ability and qualification."

The supervisor says he saved the county about \$15,000 a year when the board stopped the use of 31 cars by county employes who drove the vehicles home at night.

He is looking for other areas where cut, squeeze and trim are possible. Yoshikawa would like to see alleged abuses in welfare stopped. However, he says his office will not push to recover \$790,000 in overpayments to persons who are now employed. Sending people to jail who are just off public assistance merely compounds the problem, he believes.

"If he's in jail and not working, how's he going to pay?"
Yoshikawa believes voters should return him to the board of supervisors.

"I can't see how a man without experience can step in and be just as effective. I feel that my experience here—my apprenticeship—has been served. I feel I'm a journeyman able to carry on as a working supervisor."

RICHARD S. YOSHIKAWA
Supervisor Dist. 1

NOT A POLITICIAN BUT A

WORKING SUPERVISOR

WHO IS WILLING TO HELP PEOPLE

Your Minority Representative

Ph. 944-2501 or 463-6177

222 E. Weber Ave., Stockton,



Stockton Record

Monday, Oct. 4, 1976

San Joaquin County Supervisor Election Battle

Incumbent Yoshikawa Claims Good Record

"I feel I represent good and reelection to the First Supervisorial District seat to which he was appointed in December, 1974.

Yoshikawa says he has done more for the people of the French Camp and Lathrop areas in the past year and a half than any other supervi-

speaks for itself," he says.

He cites his part in the county's project of constructing a water pipeline that will carry water from Stockton Metropolitan Airport to San Joaquin General Hospital and other county facilities at French

a rubbish pickup by county crews last May in the unincorporated Taft, French Camp and Lathrop areas, an effort that drew some criticism but that Yoshikawa insists was a service needed and appreciated by the people affected. . He also says he was responsible for an investigation of county car use, saving of \$14,000 a year to the county.

Another probe he started, says Yoshikawa, has resulted in improved screening procedures and sharply reduced waiting time for patients at San Joaquin General Hospital.

Other accomplishments he lists are the first county demolition of, substandard housing in the unincorporated area and a forthcoming project to provide sidewalks in the Taft School area to provide greater safety for school children.

Yoshikawa says he has tried to sponsible government," says Rich- make appointments to county com-ard Yoshikawa, who is seeking missions and boards that reflect the ethnic makeup of the people he represents. These appointments have included two blacks and two Filipinos, he says.

He believes major concerns facing the county in the near future include obtaining a federal grant for a Courthouse annex, getting addi-"To do it in such a short time tional state funds for Medi-Cal and for county roads and attracting more industry to the county

An important step toward industrial development was the recent shipment of heifers to Korea from the county-owned Stockton Metropolitan Airport.

"It's wonderful that our airport In addition, Yoshikawa arranged can become an international airport," Yoshikawa asserts.

He concludes:

"I have worked for good county government that is responsive to the needs and the care of our peo-

Yoshikawa Profile

Richard Yoshikawa, 56, was appointed to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors in December, 1974, by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan.

A native of Stockton, Yoshikawa attended Stockton College for a time before going to work in a photo studio and as a farm laborer.

He attended the Art Center School of Photography in Los Angeles, then was placed in internment centers for Japanese-Americans in World War II, later working as an X-ray



RICHARD YOSHIKAWA

technician in New York City.

After returning to Stockton he worked at Sharpe Army Depot and then, in 1947, opened his own commercial photography studio, which he still perates.

Yoshikawa served for 11 years on the Delta College Board of Trustees before being appointed First Dis-

trict supervisor.

He is a past president of the Professional Photographers Guild of San Joaquin County, past president of the Stockton Optimist Club, and past president of the Stockton Chapter of the Japanese-American Citizens League. He was lieutenant governor for Zone VI of the Optimist Club in 1970-71.

Yoshikawa and his wife, Helen, live at 1225 N. Hunter. They have two daughters and a son.

White Considers Self As Champion of Poor

Ralph Lee White is running for the nonpartisan office of San Joaquin County supervisor as a Democrat, and bases his campaign in large part upon that.

"This is a partisan race with a nonpartisan title," White says.

"We need a true working-class person who can bring ideas and views from the minority community. We don't have anyone on the board now who can speak to minority issues and concerns," he asserts.

Supervisor Richard Yoshikawa, the man he is running against, does not really reflect minority concerns, White insists.

"Government for too long has been influenced by the people who have money, not the working peo-

"Government has worked for the few," he says.

"I feel I will carry something to the board as a Democrat, with my Democratic philosophy," White adds.

He says his background as a field worker and butcher, and more recently as a bail bondsman, as well as civil rights activity, has prepared him for an effective role as a supervisor.

He refey to his tenure on the Stockton City Council, saving he likes to debate each issue and has a record as a fighter, not just for blacks, but for all. working-class people.

Although he has at times been highly critical of the County Board of Supervisors, White says he will be able to work with other members of the board.

"With supervisors, you only have to have three votes. If I can't debate with them to change their minds, I don't want to be there for a second term," he says.

White thinks his participation will make things livelier for the board. The board now operates almost

like a country club, he asserts. "I will break that up; the county will start moving," White says.

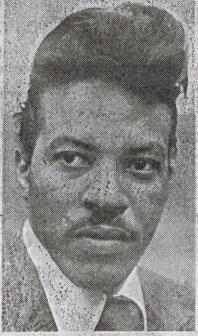
He suggests three board meetings a week for more attention to county business, and at least one meeting a month on Saturday or in the late afternoon or evening, so working people can attend.

The county should provide more and better programs and facilities for senior citizens, he says.

He also would emphasize creation of more jobs, either through private business or federal programs.

White advocates establishment of a county commission on farm labor, with half the members representing the farm workers themselves.

money available to pay for his pro- man of fundraising for the caucus. posals, so that local taxes will not have to be increased. The county has not gone after federal grants to the extent it should, White charges. children, aged 10, 11 and 12.



RALPH LEE WHITE

lived in Stockton since 1959.

He has worked as a farm laborer and butcher, and presently operates a bail bond business.

White is a member of Greater along the lines of the state Agricul- Faith Missionary Baptist Church, tural Labor Relations Board, but president of Ebony Young Men of Action, is on the board of directors of the National Black Caucus of Lo-He contends there is federal cally Elected Officials, and is chair-

He has served in the Army and the California National Guard.

White is divorced and has three

White Biography

White, 33, of 2414 Montclair, was elected to the Stockton City Council in 1971 and re-elected in 1975.

A native of Dallas, Texas, he has

These stories and profiles on supervisorial candidates Richard Yoshikawa and Ralph Le White were written by Record. county government reporter Gene Turner.

Yoshikawa Outspending White by 2-1 Margin

Richard S. Yoshikawa is outspending Ralph Lee White two-toone in their race for San Joaquin County supervisor in the First Disfrict-South Stockton, French Camp and Lathrop.

Yoshikawa reports a surplus of \$5,665.72 on his latest campaign financial statement while White lists a deficit of \$612.

In reports covering receipts and expenditures through Oct. 18, Yoshikawa lists expenditures totaling \$27,883.28 while White lists expenditures of \$13,270.23.

Yoshikawa, a professional photographer, was appointed to the Board of Supervisors in December, 1974, to succeed Carmen Perino who was elected to the State Assembly. His challenger, White, a local bailbondsman, has been a member of the Stockton City Council since 1971.

Neither lists any unpaid loans on the reports. Yoshikawa lists contributions totaling \$33,549 while White reports contributions amounting to \$10,713.36. White lists \$849 in unpaid bills and \$237 cash on hand while Yoshikawa lists no unpaid bills and \$4,665.72 cash on hand.

Contributions made to Ralph Lee White through Oct. 18 were:

Irving Corren, Stockton, attorney, \$300. Joe Michaels, Stockton, \$150: J. D. Clerkson, Stockton, port commissioner, \$25: Charles Magna, Stockton, druggist, \$50; Earl Taylor, Stockton, physician, \$75.

\$75.
Pat Padula, Stockton, service station operator, \$75. Nat Pierce, Stockton, Humane Services Bureau center director, \$50. Robert Banks, Sacramento, \$100; Max Rosenthal, Stockton, \$240; B & N Enterprises, Stockton, \$300; A. Jones, Stockton, \$100; Ben Rishwain, Stockton, \$200. Johnny Latosa, Stockton, \$100; Vince Erardi, Stockton, \$100; Jacobs Auditorium, Stockton, \$250.

Contributions made to the Yoshikawa committee through Oct. 18 were:

Earl Blincoe, Stockton, businessman, \$50; Robert Norman, Stockton, farmer, \$100; Coelito & Bacchetti, Tracy, businessmen, \$50; Bob Blanchi, Tracy, businessman, \$50; Alpha Agency, Stockton, \$50; George Fowler, Stockton, businessman, \$50; Albert Fonseca, Manteca, farmer, \$100; Yoshi-kawa Tadao, Sunnyvale, businessman, Aero Ford WDL \$50; Ben Oshima, Stockton, grocer, \$50.

Wade Bingham. Patterson. tarmer, \$50: Lynette Van Laar. in business in Ripon, \$50; Raymond Joslin. Stockton, businessman. \$100. Board of Realtors Political Action Committee (Stockton Board of Realtors). Los Angeles, \$1,000-Henry Wakimoto, Stockton, grocer, \$50: George Komure, French Camp. farmer, \$50: Doon Wong. Stockton, retired. \$90; Albert Brocchini. Stockton. farmer, \$100: Fund-raiser, Stockton Civic Auditorium, \$1,500.

Stockton, retired, \$90; Albert Brocchini, Stockton, farmer, \$100: Fund-raiser, Stockton Civic Auditorium, \$1.500.

League of Good Government, Medical Society, Group, Stockton, \$1,000: Lawrence Lee, Stockton, businessman, \$50; Cliff Loftis, Stockton, contractor, \$50: Henry Long, French Camp, farmer, \$50. Bicky Lum, Lathrop, grocer, \$50: Irvin Muller, Stockton, farmer, \$50: Edward Mallett, Stockton, businessman, \$100: Paul McDonaid, Stockton, armer, \$50: Ken Mar, Stockton, physician, \$50: Dennis Pilati, Stockton, businessman, \$50; Mike Brooker, Irracy, businessman, \$50; Mike Brooker, Irracy, businessman, Tracy Oasis Marina, \$50; Carl Trinkle, Tracy, businessman, Midway Aerial Applicators, \$100: Dennis Hayres, Lathrop, businessman, \$100: Leo Helms, Tracy, businessman, \$50: Henry Arata, Stockton, farmer, \$50: Dan Agari, Stockton, businessman, \$100: Leo Helms, Tracy, businessman, \$50: Henry Arata, Stockton, farmer, \$50: Dan Agari, Stockton, businessman, \$50: Jose DeSantiago, Stockton, retired \$50: Bob M. Eberhardt, Stockton, banker, \$100, John Eddy, Linden, radio announcer, KWG, \$250. Moriyuki Equsa, Manteca, farmer, \$50: Donald Farrell, Stockton, physician, \$50: Louis Galii, Tracy, businessman, \$50: Good Government Fund, San Francisco, \$100: Mike Gikas, Manteca farmer, \$50: Del Guinn, Stockton, retired, \$50: Ralph Hickinbotham, Stockton, businessman, \$50: Ralph Shover, French Camp, businessman, \$50: Ralph Shover, French Camp, businessman, \$50: Ralph Shover, French Camp, businessman, \$50: Morigon, France, Son, John Chagenge Kenmotsu, Stockton, Stockton, businessman, \$50: Robert Blewett, Stockton, attorney, \$100. Herman Ohm, French Camp, farmer, \$75; John Calcagno, French Camp, farmer, \$50; John Cheardle, Stockton, businessman, \$50: Louis Ghinartelli, Stockton, businessman, \$50: Lonis Ghinartelli, Stockton, businessman, \$50: Harry Holt, Stockton, Businessman,

\$100.

Herman Ohm, French Camp, farmer, \$75. John Calcagno, French Camp, farmer, \$50; John Cheadle, Stockton, businessman, \$50: Louis Chiantelli, Stockton, businessman, \$100; Jack Delzell, Stockton, San Joaquin County purchasing agent, \$50; Jack McFarland, Stockton, bailbondsman, \$50: Elsie Muller, French Camp, farmer, \$50.

Guey Mark, Stockton, physician, \$50; Vanetta Lee, Sacramento, housewife, \$50; Hubert Metler, Lodi, businessman, \$50; Robert Young, Sacramento, businessman, \$2,000; Marvin Newell, Lodi, businessman, \$100; Joseph Omachi, Stockton, attorney, \$50; William Phillips, Manteca, contractor, \$300.

Antonio Pena, Stockton, photography.

torney, \$50: William Phillips, Manteca, contractor, \$300
Antonio Pena, Stockton, photographer, \$50: Arthur Samuels, STOCKTON, BUSINESSMAN, 12: George Perry, Manteca, farmer, \$100: Wilfred Cannon, Stockton, realtor, \$250: John Raggio, Stockton, businessman, \$100: Eugene Sanguinetti, Stockton, insuranceman, \$100: Alan Short, Stockton, attorney, \$100. Paul Sanguinetti, Stockton, rancher, \$100; John Stark, Stockton, farmer, \$50: Bob Soo, Lathrop, businessman, \$50: George Tomura, Stockton, farmer, \$50: George Tomura, Stockton, farmer, \$50: Richard Tanaka, Stockton, farmer, \$50: Aki Veda, Stockton, farmer, \$50: Jack Williams, Stockton, businessman, \$100: Joe Widmer, Lathrop, farmer, \$50: Chance Wong, Stockton, engineer, \$100: Ed Yoshikawa, Stockton, bookkeeper, Tillie Lewis Foods, \$50: Fund-raiser Luau, Stockton Civic Auditorium, \$1,929.

The Record Recommends

PRESIDENT
U.S. SENATEJohn V. Tunney
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVESJohn J. McFall
STATE SENATE John Garamendi
ASSEMBLY, 7TH
ASSEMBLY, 26TH
JUDGE, STOCKTON Kenneth Ferguson
JUDGE, STOCKTON
State Propositions
PROP. 1 (Housing Bonds)FOR
PROP. 2 (Recreation Bonds)FOR PROP. 3 (Conservation Bonds)FOR
PROP. 3 (Conservation Bonds)FOR
PROP. 4 (U.C. Bidding)NO
PROP 5 (Interest Rates)
PROP. 6 (Veto Extension) YES
PROP. 7 (Judges' Performance) YES
PROP. 8 (School Superintendents) YES
PROP. 9 (Office Vacancies) YES
PROP. 10 (Local Taxation) IES
PROP. 11 (Unsecured Property Taxes)YES
PROP 12 (Energy Loans)
PROP. 13 (Greyhound Racing)NO
PROP. 14 (Farm Labor)
PROP. 15 (Chiropractic Licenses) YES

ockton Record

Stockton, California Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1976

Vol. 82 No. 209

Speidel Newspaper 20 Daily

McFall, Perino, Garamendi, Waters and Yoshikawa

The customary strong showing of Rep. John J. McFall, D-Manteca, led a Democratic sweep of Stockton area legislative seats Tuesday. Voters also returned an incumbent supervisor to office and elected two prosecutors to Municipal Court posts.

McFall picked up 72.5 per cent of the vote to defeat Republican Roger Blain of Stockton and retain the 14th Congressional District seat.

In closer contests:

Assemblyman Carmen Perino, D-Stockton, defeated Republican Doug Carter, 39,745 to 35,090 in the 26th Assembly District.

Democrat Norman Waters defeated Republican Dan Parises, 61,606 to 49,877 in the Seventh Assembly District.

Democrat John Garamendi defeated Republican Bob Whitten, 104,-203 to 92,149 in the 13th State Senate District.

In local contests, incumbent Richard Yoshikawa retained his District One supervisorial seat, defeating Stockton City Councilman Ralph Lee

Deputy Dist. Atty. K. Peter Saiers won election to the Stockton Munici-

pal Court over Kenneth Ferguson by a margin of 29,086 to 21,109.

Alvan Norris, assistant district attorney, defeated J. Thomas Seibly by a 40-vote margin, 8,358 to 8,318, in their race for Lodi Municipal Court

Judge.

San Joaquin County voters followed the statewide pattern in rejecting two controversial ballot propositions.

Proposition 14, the agricultural labor initiative, lost in the county 74, 465 to 23,421, and Proposition 13, greyhound dog race betting, lost 68,229

to 27,510. County voters gave President Gerald Ford a slight margin over Jimmy Carter, 50,002 to 48,425, and favored Republican S. I. Hayakawa over incumbent Democratic U. S. Sen. John Tunney, 51,819 to 43,758. Local tax election measures fared badly. An Escalon city tax proposal lost 619 to 276, and a Waterloo-Morada Rural Fire District tax increase proposal was rejected 1,976 to 1,789.

Perino, a former San Joaquin County supervisor, was elected to his second term as 26th District assemblyman almost entirely on the basis

second term as 20th District assemblyman almost entirely on the basis of San Joaquin County returns.

He defeated Carter 32,919 to 28,436 in San Joaquin County, but had a margin of just 172 votes in Stanislaus County precincts.

Parises, also a former San Joaquin County supervisor, won his home county over Waters, 18,897 to 13,729, but lost the election on the basis of an overwhelming Waters vote in other counties of the Seventh Assembly

District.
The victory margin in the 13th Senate District for Garamendi, who has

been an assemblyman the past two years, was 104,203 to 92,149.

A total of 103,790 ballots were cast in the county, or 81.29 per cent of the registered voters. This was very close to the 82 per cent turnout forecast by County Clerk Ralph Epperson.

Yoshikawa Takes Supervisor Race

Richard Yoshikawa polled a little more than 55 per cent of the vote Tuesday in winning election to the First District supervisorial seat to which he was appointed two years

Yoshikawa defeated Stockton City Councilman Ralph Lee White 6,397 to 5,088.

He said today he sees the election result "as an endorsement of my

work as a supervisor.
"I am very grateful for the support of many volunteers; without them I do't think I could have done it." Yoshikawa added.

He took note of the fact that White stressed a Democratic Party affiliation during the campaign.

"Although my opponent made a partisan race out of a nonpartisan one, I am grateful to have won in a heavily Democratic area," Yoshikawa said.

A Republican, he was appointed to the supervisorial post in Decem-ber of 1974 by then-Gov. Ronald

Reagan. Yoshikawa, who has been criti-



RICHARD YOSHIKAWA

cized for not being outspoken, said his victory shows "you can speak softly and still get your point

(Please See Pg. 2, Col. 6)

Continued-Yoshikawa

He stressed service to constituents during the campaign, and said today he "will work just as hard or harder in the next four years."

White, a bail bondsman who emerged from a crowded field in the primary election for the runoff with Yoshikawa, said he will be ready to try again in four years, but also hinted at challenging Assem-blyman Carmen Perino, D-Stockton.

"Perino is not unmovable," White declared, citing the win of the as-

semblyman over Doug Carter.
"I think I ran a darned good campaign," White said.

Stockton Record

Sat., Feb. 5, 1977

15

Judge: White Can Pursue Suit Against Yoshikawa

A Superior Court judge refused Friday to dismiss a \$100,000 civil suit brought by Stockton City Councilman Ralph Lee White against Supervisor Richard Yoshikawa's use in the 1976 election of a brochure describing White as a "part-time city councilman." Alpine County Judge Hilary Cook, who heard arguments in Janu-

Alpine County Judge Hilary Cook, who heard arguments in January on Yoshikawa's bid to have the suit tossed out, overruled Yoshikawa's claim that White had failed to state a "sufficient cause of action" in his complaint.

Yoshikawa defeated White in the Nov. 2 election to retain his seat on the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

Cooke's ruling in overruling Yoshikawa's motion declared that White's lawsuit did contain sufficient claims that Yoshikawa "intentionally interfered with (White's) opportunity to be elected to county supervisor."

White had twice failed to obtain a court order before the election to stop Yoshikawa's circulating the brochure in which White claimed he was damaged in his attempt to win the election by Yoshikawa's skimpy description of White's qualifications for the job.

For Supervisor



ELECTION



Yoshikawa: made right decisions

Richard Yoshikawa likes to stress the decisions of San Joaquin County supervisors in adjusting to reduced property tax revenue following passage of Proposition 13.

Those decisions have been sound, he says, and as one of the deciders, Yoshi-kawa thinks he should be returned to office.

"We have kept the Sheriff's Department pretty much intact, and this year increased it by 11 employees," he says.

And he wants to do more for that department.

"The communications system is antiquated; we have to upgrade it. Then the deputies will be able to work more efficiently," he adds.

He also points to improvements at San Joaquin General Hospital

"There have been over \$3 million in capital improvements for the hospital in the last few years. It's more like uptown," Yoshikawa says.

But he does not say whether he thinks the hospital should continue to receive improvements to its existing physical structure or should be rebuilt.

Michael N. Smith, county health care



Richard Yoshikawa

services director, has proposed a feasibility study on replacing and possibly changing the location of the hospital.

On other matters that will be coming before the board, or before voters, he ranges from specific to vague.

Yoshikawa supports the two flood control assessment measures on the Nov. 4 ballot. He is the only supervisor who is running for elective office this year to sign the ballot argument in favor of the measures; the other two board members who signed the argument are not up for election.

(See YOSHIKAWA, Page 11)

(Continued from Page 10)

He does not see any political danger in his stand, saying the recent Delta levee break and flooding demonstrate the need for adequate protection measures.

Yoshikawa also is forthright in saying he supports a rent control ordinance for mobile home parks.

"I am with the renters. They're not in the same category as apartment renters who can pick up and move; they are captive tenants in a sense," he says.

He hedges on whether he favors the county taking over the Community Action Council, saying supervisors "might have to" take that action.

While he has made no final decision on

county purches of Kingdon Airport north of Stockton, his feeling is that "right now, I would say no."

"I don't believe government should be stepping into privte industry," he says.

Yoshikawa indicates a willingness to give the Stockton City Council some voice in making appointments to the County Housing Authority.

The 60-yer-old native Stocktonian is seeking his second full four-year term as ϵ supervisor, representing District 1.

He was appointed to the board in December, 1974, by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan, and was elected to the seat ir 1976.

Richard Yoshikawa has worked with people to make San Joaquin County better...
Helping People Solve Their Problems...
Thats What Its All About

Re-elect

Uoshikawa

Tues., Nov. 4

Supervisor District 1

Richard Yoshikawa has been endorsed by the following individuals and organizations:

Richard Rios—Businessman/Local leader

Willie Billingsly—Labor/Local leader

Black American Political Association of California (BAPAC)

Mexican American Political Association of California (MAPAC)

Paid for by the Committee to Re-elect Richard Yoshikawa • 1225 North Hunter • Stockton, California 95202

Richard Yoshikawa

District 1 incumbent returned by 220-vote margin

By GENE TURNER Of the Record Staff

San Joaquin County Supervisor Richard Yoshikawa looks upon his narrow election victory over Jack Clayton as a favorable report card returned to him by 1st District voters.

Yoshikawa defeated Clayton, a Stockton city councilman, by a margin of 6,777 to 6,557 Tuesday, or 50.82 percent to 49.17 percent.

"There is an evaluation every four years," said Yoshikawa, who was appointed to the board in 1974 and then elected to a full four-year term in 1976.

"The citizens of my district gave me a nice report card."

"Now I will be able to finish some projects I have in mind," he added.

These include meeting county water needs, selection of a central county solid waste disposal site and making government more efficient in the face of restricted revenues, he said.

"You work for the peoople and try to help as many as possible....It all comes back to you," Yoshikawa said.

The 1st District covers Central and South Stockton as well as the French Camp and Lathrop areas.

For his part, Clayton said he feels the margin of just 220 votes for Yo-

shikawa represents "a lot of dissatisfaction" with the incumbent.

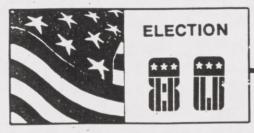
"I just had a grass-roots campaign, but I just couldn't pull it off," Clayton said as his his campaign workers clustered around him outside election central in downtown Stockton.

He did not rule out the possibility of seeking a recount, but said unless the official vote result narrows the gap considerably, he will not take the step.

"I don't want to be a sore loser,"

Noting that he still has three years remaining in his City Council term, Clayton said at the moment he wants "to sit back and get my thoughts together."

NOV 5-1980



NOV 5-1980

San Joaquin Supervisor

Clayton	1st District	6.557
Yoshikawa		6,777
Alva	3rd District	11,321
Castles	5th District	11,307
Costa Wentworth		12,946



Richard Yoshikawa

Slim win at polls seen as 'favorable report card'



Richard Yoshikawa

STOCKTON Ca.—San Joaquin County Supervisor Richard Yoshikawa looks upon his narrow election victory over Jack Clayton as a favorable report card returned to him by 1st District voters.

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"You work for the people and try to help as many as possible... It all comes back to you," Yoshi-Continued on Page 6

0000000000000000000

• HI Boxscore

1979 TOTALS				
Display Ads				
		832		
JACL-HI Proje	ct	16		
1980	DISP	LAY ADS		
Alameda	168	Salinas Valley 420		
Berkelev	396	Salt Lake City 84		
Carson	9	San Diego 336 San Francisco 336		
Chicao	84	San Francisco 336		
Downtown LA	168	San Jose 168		
East L A	168	San Mateo 6 Selanoco 84		
Florin	. 4	Selanoco 84		
Fowler-	6	Sonoma County 12		
Fremont	6	South Bay 2		
Fresno	168	Stockton 168		
Hoosier	6	Watsonville 180		
Marysville	84	West LA 168		
Mile-Hi	2			
Monterey	168	Central Cal DC 6		
Orange Cty	84	Eastern DC 6		
Pasadena	4	NC-WNP DC 20		
Portland	15	PSW DC 20	00	
Reedley	196	Ad Dept 3121/2	110	
Sacramento	168	PC Office 149	£ 10.	
Nov. 14 Totals: 4,3811/2' (70%)				
ONE-LINERS				
1Marysville		24 Sonoma Cty	lac 1	
16 Portland		Total: 41	1750	

JACL-HI PROJECT 8 Hagiwara Fnd

kawa said.

The 1st District covers Central

and South Stockton as well as the French Camp and Lathrop areas. For his part, Clayton said he feels the margin of just 220 votes for Yoshikawa represents "a lot of dissatisfaction," with the incumbent.

"I just had a grass-roots cam-paign, but I couldn't pull it off," Clayton said as his campaign workers clustered around him outside election central in downtown Stockton.

3 supervisors seated in brief session before standing-room-only crowd

By RICHARD G. MARSH Of the Record Staff

It was the social event of the new year.
People started showing up an hour before
the festivities.

When they started, it was standing room

It was San Joaquin County's inauguration

When the introductions and speeches were over Monday, Evelyn Costa had been seated as the new south county supervisor and Jose Alva and Richard Yoshikawa reseated as Stockton area supervisors.

And in their first official action, the 1981 board elected Douglass Wilhoit chairman and Yoshikawa vice chairman.

The brief session — it lasted less than 45 minutes — drew more than 125 spectators, many of them relatives of board members.

"It's the biggest crowd I've ever seen," said Board Clerk Joretta Hayde.

The uniform of the day for the participants was vested suits and boutonnieres.

Except for Costa, who wore a corsage on her two-piece suit.

Alva and Yoshikawa were sworn in by Superior Court Judge Frank Kim in front of the county seal and behind the elevated; horseshoe-shaped table.

Kim did the honors for Costa on the lower level in front of the table.

It's tradition, not chauvinism, Wilhoit explained, to have new board members take their oath at the lower level.

"Four years from now, she'll be sworn in up here," he added.

But she got something from Kim that Yoshikawa and Alva didn't: a kiss.

Other board members followed Kim's lead, prompting Wilhoit to grin that 1981 is "not only going to be a successful year, but an enjoyable one."

Costa may have had the last laugh on her fellow board members:

Yoshikawa forgot to introduce his family – including in-laws — until Alva had done his

Both have substantial families.

When it came to Costa, she noted that she had been told of time constraints so she asked her relatives to "merely stand."

"It's a little easier at this time," she added.

Attn Record Jam6-1981



Richard Yoshikawa



WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1982

Supervisors elect chairman

Richard Yoshikawa was elected Tuesday as 1982 chairman of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

Yoshikawa represents District 1, which extends from Stockton to the Manteca area.

In electing Yoshikawa to succeed Douglass Wilhoit as chairman, the board continued its policy of rotating the position among the districts in the county.

Jose Alva was elected vice chairman of the board for the year.

Supervisors made the transition with the customary plaudits all around.

Wilhoit praised fellow board members, supervisors' assistants and other county officials with whom the board works closely.

The board may have had some disappointments the past year "but there were no failures," Wilhoit said.

For their part, other board members praised Wilhoit for his work as chairman and chief spokesman in the community for supervisors during the past year.

Most county department heads and a number of Yoshikawa's relatives were in the board chambers for the election of the new chairman.

Yoshikawa, in taking over as chairman, cited a number of major issues facing the county this year, including selection of a central county dump site or alternative method of solid waste disposal, obtaining supplemental surface water, implementation of the Crime Awareness and Prevention Commission recommendations and improved air service at Stockton Metropolitan airport.

A professional photographer, Yoshikawa was appointed to the Board of Supervisors in December of 1974 by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan. He was elected to a four-year term in 1976 and re-elected in 1980.

APPENDIX H

Stockton News Owner/Editor Dave Skinner
Provided a Column for Supervisor Yoshikawa to
Communicate with Constituents
Here is a small sampling

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	Chairman	

Stockton News

Serving residents of the South Stockton area

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1975

24 PAGES

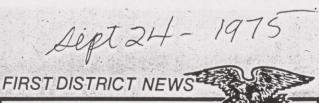
FIRST DISTRICT NEWS BY SUPERVISOR RICHARD YOSHIKAWA

Hello—It's about time you heard from me. What am I doing? What have I done? These are good questions, and I will try to keep you informed via this column.

The county government is composed of many departments which provide various services to all sectors of the community. Most of the programs operated by the county are mandated by the Federal and State government, but nonetheless are programs that you the taxpayers are financing.

The way I see my job as County Supervisor is that I must work for the betterment of the people throughout San Joaquin County. Helping people is the name of the game. In the past few months, I have seen and talked with many people and have discussed many different issues.

To apprise my constituents of the First Supervisorial District, I will be running this weekly column to comment on my concerns within the First District and what I am doing for my constituents regarding the issues that come before the Board of Supervisors. I invite your calls and comments on any County government issue. The Board office number is 944-2501.



By Supervisor

RICHARD YOSHIKAWA

One important concern of a County Supervisor is the maintenance of the county roads within his supervisorial district. We usually attempt to schedule work on road projects at the beginning of the spring months of each year to be completed before the rainy season.

Every effort is made to have the work performed through our Public Works Department, but some road projects do require contracting to private companies.

This year approximately \$135,000 was expended in the First District alone. The following is a break-

down of this expenditure:

\$62,350—to overlay Union Road from French Camp to Lathrop.

\$14,150—to overlay Brunswick Road.

Both projects were contracted to the Teichert Company and completed on Sept. 5, 1975.

In addition to these two road projects, our County Road Maintenance Division performed the road project on Mathews Road from Wolf Road west to where it ends. This particular project involved graveling and seal coating at the cost of \$38,500 plus \$19,000 for labor. Howland Road was seal coated at the cost of \$1,100. Both of these projects were recently completed.

I welcome any comments from concerned citizens regarding road maintenance or any other matters pertaining to local government. Stockton news

FIRST DISTRICT
NEWS

By Supervisor
RICHARD
YOSHIKAWA

At the recent Board of Supervisors meeting an allegation was made that the board "caved in to racist pressures, either from within the board itself or from certain persons or elements from the community," in the recent selection of the county's new welfare director. The charge was made by Warren Gaines, chairman of the labor committee of the Stockton chapter. National Association For the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

The board selected

Harry Brodie, a division director of the Los Angeles County welfare department, as director of the San Joaquin County Deapartment of Public Assistance last week. He will succeed Mr. Librado Perez, who resigned from that post on June 30, 1975.

In that post on June 30, 1975.

I, along with Supervisor Shumway, were the only board members to respond directly on the appointment issue. I said, "As a minority member of this board, I have not felt any racism in any actions of the board." I was referring to the appointment of the new welfare director and all other issues that come before the Board of Supervisors.

If for any reason that I felt the current screening of the new Department of Public Assistance Director was prejudicial to any degree, I would have been the first to speak up and challenge the process.



It is a great honor to be elected Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for

1977. I feel that the knowledge and experience I have acquired over the past two years will enable me to guide the Board to a successful and productive year for the citizens of San Joaquin County. I believe it is important for the Board to clearly express the priorities and goals at this time of our reorganization.

Some of the issues I feel should be dealt with more are as follows:

I. San Joaquin County General Hospital

a. Billing system. Although NME and staff have worked hard to improve it this past year, we still receive complaints from people who have paid their bills and were not properly credited.

b. Parking. We must provide parking closer to the hospital for patients. The parking area just southeast of the complex is not utilized to its maximum because of the poor location. During peak hospital hours, the patients are finding parking a real problem.

c. In-service. I understand that we have staff for an in-service program which presently is not in full force. I feel that we should reinstitute the program or eliminate it. The same applies to other programs throughout the county that may exist which are not needed and therefore a burden on the taxpayers of our county.

II. Public Works

a. Proposed yearly county-wide trash pick up. The overwhelming response that I received from not only the First District residents but from citizens throughout the county is support for such a yearly pick up. I would seek a yearly appropriation in the Public Works' budget to collect refuse throughout the

b. Increase in overall county road program. Although our accomplishments in our individual road districts are many with the funds that we have available, our secondary roads need more state funding.

county. It is a much needed

service that people want

and need.

III. Food Stamp Outreach Program.

There is a need for additional food stamp outlets in San Joaquin County. The immediate need factor that many people are faced with and the lack of transportation from outlying areas such as Tracy, Manteca, Lathrop. Lockeford, Lodi and Woodbridge necessitate other food stamp distribution sites in the County.

IV. Toll Free Telephone Toll free telephone number from cities-townsites out of Stockton for residents. Taxpayers living in outlying areas are charged long distance rates when calling county offices with questions andor problems. My recommendation is for a toll free line to the Courthouse. A clerk would answer these calls and would transmit messages to the respective departments for them to respond to.

V. Proposed Agenda Deadline

I am proposing that all Board material to be heard

in the following week be submitted prior to 3 p.m. on the Friday before, for Supervisors to have sufficient time to research all material thoroughly so that appropriate action can be taken expediciously on these matters at Board hearings.

VI. Blue Ribbon Committee

I heartily endorse forming this committee and hope that we will get the desired results.

Finally, may I wish you all a Happy New Year.

The Stockton NEWS Wed., Jan. 5, 1977

APPENDIX I

Nippon Hospital Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

Documentation of Nomination

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APPENDIX I-1

edward arles merlo, architect, a.i.a.

165 west cleveland street stockton 95204 465-9022

June 22, 1976

Mr. Lee Hemminger, Development Chief Community Development, Planning Division City of Stockton City Hall Stockton, California 95202

Subject: West End II

Evaluation and Determination of Eligibility of Properties

for Listing in the National Register

Dear Mr. Hemminger:

At your request I have carefully reviewed the site of the West End II
Redevelopment Project to determine if any districts, sites, buildings,
structures and objects etc. significant in American History, Architecture,
Archeology and Culture may occur in this area that are listed or may
qualify for listing in the "National Register of Historic Places".

I have applied the criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior for use in evaluation and determining the eligibility of properties in the area for possible listing.

No existing listings occur for this area and no known applications for listings are pending at this time.

I have been the Preservation Officer for the Sierra Valley Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for several years and I am presently serving on the national "Committee on Historic Resources" of the A.I.A.

I have also enlisted the help of Mr. Raymond W. Hillman, Curator of History at the Pioneer Museum and Haggin Galleries in my investigation.

The oldest remaining structure in the area is a small wood frame residence (#18 on the attached map) constructed in the late 1850's and moved to its present site some time ago. No evidence was found however, to indicate it is of any significant importance to be listed.

The majority of the existing buildings in the two blocks bound by Washington Street on the south, Main Street on the north, Madison Street on the west and Commerce on the east were constructed about 1910 to 1915. Some of these buildings have some local interest but only one may meet the criteria for Tisting in the National Register. The Nippon Hospital (#11 on the attached map), in our opinion, should be listed. See the attached supporting information on this building.



Mr. Lee Hemminger June 22, 1976 Page 2

The one remaining building in the block bound by Main St., Weber Ave., Madison St. and Commerce St. was the Sperry & Company Office (#9 on the attached map) and in our opinion does meet the requirements for listing. See the attached supporting information on this building.

The area bound by Weber Ave. on the south, Stockton Channel on the north, Edison St. on the west and Madison St. on the east was part of the original commercial district of Stockton established along the "Head of Navigation".

Two remaining buildings in this area we do feel qualify for listing. They are the Blake, Moffitt & Towne building (the former Golden Gate and Union Flour Mill) and adjacent two story brick warehouse (#4 & #7 of the attached map). See the attached supporting information on these buildings.

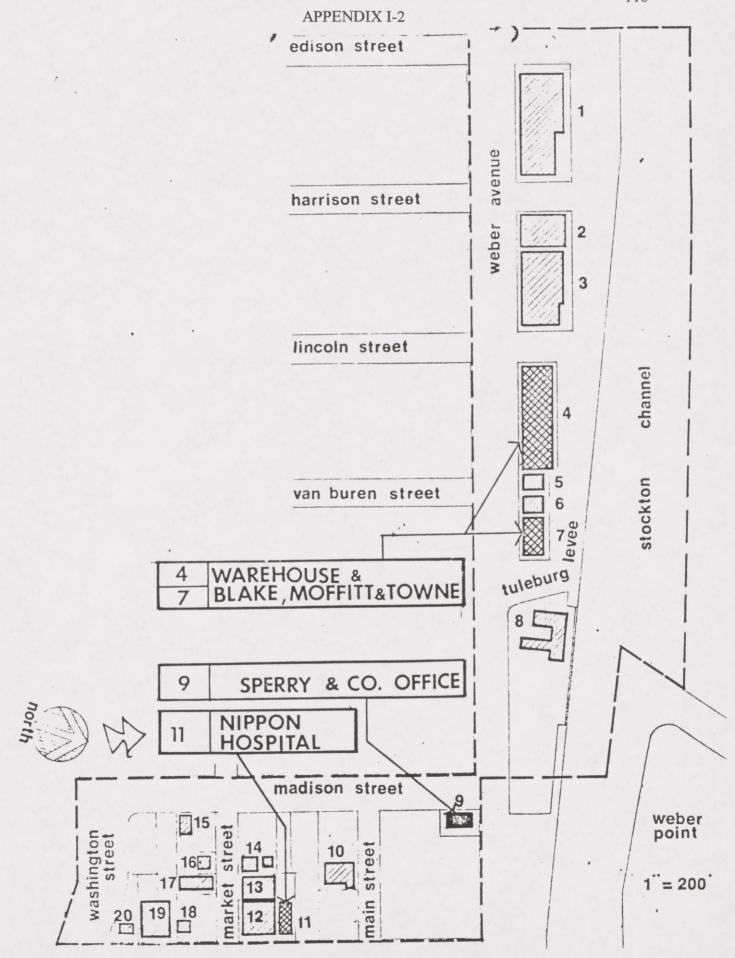
The existing building used by Baglietto Seeds Company (#1 on the attached map) was probably constructed in the 1870's, however, it has been altered considerably from its original condition and no evidence was found for listing of this building.

It is our reommendation therefore that the four buildings noted above do qualify for listing in the National Register of Historical Places.

Yours very truly,

Edward Charles Merlo, A.I.A.

ecm/fb Encs.



APPENDIX I-3

NIPPON HOSPITAL - 45 SOUTH COMMERCE ST. PRESENTLY OPERATED AS THE BRYANT HOTEL (Item #11 of attached map)

CRITERIA MET:

This two story brick building was constructed in about 1918 for the purposes of a hospital for Stockton's Japanese Community. The project was financed by Tokutaro Matsumoto, a wealthy local farmer. In 1919 the principal staff members were G.T. Nakagawa of the Nippon Drug Co. and Joseph F. Ogata. It is likely this hospital has statewide significance as being a pioneering enterprise of this kind and an outstanding example of early efforts of Japanese Californians to enter professional work. The facility served the surrounding Japanese community until it was beset by financial difficulties in about 1930 at which time the building became a hotel, a purpose it serves to this day. In addition it should be noted that this building, if preserved, will be the only surviving landmark of the early days of Stockton's Japanese residents. This building has qualities that could be associated with the following criteria of the National Register:

(Criteria 800.10a)

Due to its association with ethnic history, this building would have significance in American history and culture and does possess integrity of location as well as feeling and association.

(Criteria 800.10 #1)

The building can be "...associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history."

(Criteria 800.10 #3)

This building does "...represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction".

I certify the above reflects my viewpoint as a professional Historian

Raymond W Hillman

6/23/16

June 27, 1976

Mr. Richard S. Yoshikawa Yoshikawa Studio 1223 M. Hunter St. Stockton

Dear Mr. Yoshikawa,

As chairman of the Cultural Heritage Board of the City of Stockton

I was most pleased to hear of your interest in nominating the old Nippon

Hospital as a Stockton Historical Landmark. As our next meeting will be

on July 7 it would be timely if we could have initial discussions regarding

this building as we may not have a meeting in August.

We cannot initiate discussions on this subject without a completed nomination form. I have inclosed one and I hope you will have an opportunity to submit it before our upcoming meeting. Regarding the history of the building it is not necessary for you to conduct additional research at this time as I feel the information reported in the statement I prepared for Ed Merlo's survey is sufficient for a start.

I have learned a few things about the building since I prepared my aspect of the report namely that Tokutaro Matsumoto was not the sole financier of the hospital project, he was one of ten Japanese Stocktonians involved; the others included Ryotaro Suzuki, S. Takahashi, Kurakichi Ito, _____ Yokoyama;

Takeichi Miyata, I. Akaba, K. Shinogawa, _____ Tsurumoto and ____ Yoshino.

There were four Japanese doctors. Mr. Matsumoto was a Lodi farmer and helped operate the Agua Caliente Resort in Mexico before helping establish the hopital.

Thank you for your interest and we hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Raymond W. Hillman

APPENDIX I-5

Larry Paynter For More Information: Information Officer (916) 445-4624

Office of Historic Preservation

(916) 322-8704

State of California - Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION 1416 Ninth Street

Sacramento, California 95814

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 9, 1978 #7880 Pg. 1 of 2

HISTORICAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ACTION 3/3/78

SACRAMENTO---The State Historical Resources Commission, at its meeting March 3 in Sacramento, recommended 26 sites for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and recommended one-site for registration as a State Historical Landmark.

The Commission recommended for registration as a State Historical Landmark the St. Francis Dam Disaster Site in Los Angeles County. The 200-foot-high dam broke on March 12, 1928. The resulting flash flood killed more than 450 people in the Santa Clara Valley and caused damages costing \$13 million.

Recommended for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places were:

Alameda County--Dublin Village Historic Settlement; Oakland Theatre;

San Joaquin County--Nippon Hospital; Stockton Savings & Loan Society Bank; and Wong K. Gew Mansion.

San Mateo County -- Southern Pacific Depot (Millbrae).

Santa Clara County -- Forbes Mill Annex; Welch-Hurst; and Woodhills.

Solano County--Vacaville Town Hall.

Sonoma County--Watson Schoolhouse.

Ventura County -- Colony House; and Simi Adobe/Strathearn House.

The Commission deferred action, pending further information, on the Broadway Theater and Commercial District and the Spring Street Financial District in Los Angeles County. The Commission declined to recommend the Mason-McDuffie Shop Building in Alameda County.

APPENDIX J

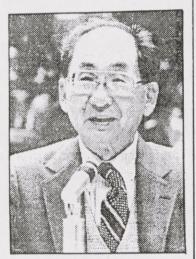
Yoshikawa Retires

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Yoshikawa to be served up

at retirement roast

Stockton Record October 9. 1984



Richard Yoshikawa

Richard Yoshikawa, who will retire from the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors at the end of this year, will be honored at a dinner Oct. 18.

The program, billed as a "retirement roast," will be at Giannecchini Junction, Highway 26 and Jack Tone Road.

Yoshikawa has represented District 1 on the board since he was appointed in 1974 by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan to fill an unexpired term. He was elected to a full term in 1976 and re-elected in 1980.

His district covers central and south

Stockton, French Camp and Lathrop, and extends to the northern part of Manteca.

Yoshikawa was a member of the Delta College Board of Trustees before his appointment to the Board of Supervisors. He also has been a member of the California State College — Stanislaus Advisory Board.

He was graduated from Stockton High School and attended Stockton College and then the Art Center School of Photography before being forced into relocation centers during the internment of Japanese-Americans in World War II.

He later worked as an X-ray technician in New York City, returned to Stockton as assistant supervisor of surplus property at Sharpe Army Depot, and opened a commercial photography studio here in 1947.

Yoshikawa is a past president of the Professional Photographers Guild of San Joaquin County, the Stockton Optimist Club and the Stockton Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League. He also is a member of the Stockton Rotary Club.

He and his wife. Helen, have two

daughters, Koyoko Ann "Koko" Green of Placerville and Georgene Aeko Yamamoto of Stockton, a son, Richard Akira Yoshikawa of Hawaii, and five grandchildren.

Hosts for the retirement dinner are Frank and Pauline Giannecchini, Joe and Elizabeth Blanchard, Arthur and Joan Samuels, Harvey and Marguerite Mullen and Robert and Randi Meyer.

The program will begin with a social hour at 6 p.m. Tickets, at \$20 each, may be ordered by sending a check to the Yoshikawa Dinner Committee, 350 W. Third St., Stockton, 95206.

THE STOCKTON RECORD

Good and faithful servants

Stockton will have an opportunity next week and again True service does not Nov. 1 to say well done to three good and faithful public ser- seek power over those Club and the Stockton Chapter vants - J. Foster Fluetsch, served, nor does it of the Japanese-American former chairman of American Savings and Loan Association, and retiring San Joaquin County Supervisors Richard Yoshikawa and Jose Alva.

They are opportunities the community should not miss.

Fluetsch is not a public serheld no elected public office. He was — and is — a business-honored at a dinner Thursday $5\frac{1}{2}$ years. man committed to Stockton.

gather in Civic Auditorium at 5 Road, is retiring from the degrees from the University of p.m. Wednesday to salute Board of Supervisors after the Pacific and was director of Fluetsch, they will be honoring representing District 1, which true public service. The words extends from central Stockton valency Program when he was of Shari Miller we quoted in south to the edge of Manteca, appointed by Gov. Edmund G. naming The Record's first all- since 1974. star team of people who make this area so special could have rarely raised his voice. He around north and east Stockbeen written about Fluetsch:

power over those served, nor Delta College. does it desire gratitude or economic gain. Authentic ser- a bitter man: his budding vice is simply the act of caring, career as a professional photoof letting someone, some group of people outside your own egosphere become important to you. Their welfare becomes your welfare; their problems, hopes and joys are as real and as sharp as your own. A person dedicated to serving others realizes that life is not a race in which we must pass other dio, to become active in the which we take together."

desire gratitude or economic gain. (It) is honoring a good man and a simply the act of car- good public servant Thursday ing...

night at Giannecchini Junction,

served with quiet dedication as ton. "True service does not seek a supervisor and as a trustee of

Yoshikawa could have been infamous internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II.

But that was just a detour for him.

commercial photography stu- in the community. process, to become president Nov. 1.

of the Professional Photographers Guild of San Joaquin County, the Stockton Optimist Citizens League.

The community will be night.

And so will they Nov. I when a dinner is held in Civic Audito-Similar words could be writ- rium for Alva, who is retiring vant in the usual sense. He has ten about Yoshikawa and Alva. after representing District 3 on Yoshikawa, who will be the Board of Supervisors for

Alva, a native of Mexico. But when Stocktonians Highway 26 and Jack Tone earned bachelor's and master's Pacific's High School Equi-Brown Jr. to represent the He rarely made headlines, unincorporated urban area

He, too, has been active in the community, serving the Council for the Spanish Speaking, the Association of Mexican Educators, United Way and grapher was interupted in that Delta College's Educational Opportunity Service Center.

While Fluetsch, Yoshikawa and Alva will not be serving in their familiar roles in the years ahead, the community should He returned to Stockton be thankful that their expertise after World War II to open a and their concern will remain

That thanks can be shown people by but a pilgrimage community and the political Wednesday. Thursday and THE STOCKTON RECORD

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1984

Yoshikawa won't retire from the praise of supporters

In the closing the door on a career department: Nearly 400 people gathered Thursday night at Giannecchini Junction to offer their good wishes to Richard Yoshikawa, who retires at the end of this year as a member of the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

Yoshikawa was appointed to the board by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan in 1974, then elected and reelected to the 1st District seat.

There were plenty of good-natured digs at Yoshikawa by county officials and others, but the overall tone was one of affection for the retiring supervisor, wife Helen and family.



Richard Yoshikawa

APPENDIX K

Cherry Blossom Festival 1988

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	Lunch"	

APPENDIX K-1

CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL OF 1988

Senior Appreciation Nomination of

Richard Yoshikawa

Stockton, California

Seconded by

Rev. Saburo Masada

SENIOR APPRECIATION NONINATION OF RICHARD YOSHIKAMA OF STOCKTON

Achievements in chosen profession

Richard Yoshikawa started his photograph studio in 1947 and conducted a successful busines for 41 years. He earned the reputation of being a fine photographer because he studied people and human behavior to capture qualities that brought out the best features in the portraits that he photographed. His versitility was not confined only to portraits but to commercial, advertising and school pictures.

He was past president of Professional Photographers' Guild of San Joaquin County, member of Professional Photographers of California and Professional Photographers of America.

Enhancing of J/A pride and education

Richard Yoshikawa's concern for quality of education led him to campaign and was elected as Trustee of the San Joaquin Delta College. He served for ll years during some difficult years of expansion and building of a new campus. His presence on the Board of Trustee was instrumental in naming of one of its new building, the Shima Building, after George Shima, the Potato King.

Mr. Yoshikawa was interested in having a good program and highly qualified teachers available to the community. He encouraged young people, especially minorities, to attend Delta College to get beyond just a high school dipolma.

At the present time, he is a member of the Stanislaus State University Advisory Board.

Community Involvement

Richard Yoshikawa was the first J/A to serve as a County Supervisor in California. He was first appointed to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors by Governor Reagan in 1974 and retained his office successfully through two elections. He served a total of ten years, being Board Chairman in 1977 and 1982, and retired in 1984.

As a supervisor, he served as Chairman of County Economic Development Association, the Area Agency on Ageing and Job-a-thon program. He served on the

SENIOR APPRECIATION MOMENATION OF RICHARD MOSHIKAMA OF STOCKTON

Community Involvement

County Board of Zoning Adjustment, Aviation Committee, Council of Governments, Mental Health Advisory Board and Local Agency Formation Commission, as well as liaison committees with the City, the Port and the Transit District. He has been a member of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Coordinating Council and the Area Technical Agency on Aging Programs. He was member of the Executive Board of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act Committee and a member of the Health and Welfare Committee of the County Supervisors Association of California.

Many of the minorities came to Mr. Yoshikawa whenever they had a problem or grievance because of his sincere and kind approach in listening and finding a solution.

He was past president of Stockton JACL, past president of Stockton Optimist Club and past Lt. governor for Zone VI of the Optimist Club. At the present time, he is a member of Stockton Rotary Club.

Forwarding of J/A role model

Richard Yoshikawa's service as a Delta College Trustee and San Joaquin County Supervisor is a good role model to follow. He worked hard, studied issues and conducted himself in an exemplar manner. He has demonstrated in Stockton that J/A can be elected to public office.

He has steadfastly encouraged young J/A to get involved in politics—get into the arena where one can fight discrimination and injustice effectively.

NAME	Yoshikawa	Richard FIRST	S
	LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE
ADDRESS	1225 N. Hunter	: Street	
	Stockton, CA.	95202	
	CITY		ZIP
PHONE	(209) 463-617	7	
PLACE 0	F BIRTH Stock	cton, CA,	
DATE OF	BIRTH Apri	1 15, 1920	
NAME OF	CAMP DURING V	WII Rohwer, Arkansas IF APPLICABLE	
OCCUPAT	ION Photogra	apher	
NAME(S)	OF CHILDREN_	Kiyoko Ann Green	
		Georgene Aeko Yamamoto	
		Richard Akira Yoshikawa USE BACK FOR ADDITIONAL SPAC	E IF NEEDED
ORGANIZ	ATION(S) MEMBE	ER Stockton JACL - Stockton Ro	otary Club
		USE BACK FOR ADDITIONAL SE	PACE IF NEEDED
EDUCATI	ON HISTORY S	tockton Junior College	
	A	rt Center of Photography, Los Angele USE BACK FOR ADDITIONAL SPACE	E IF NEEDED



NICHI BEI TIMES ISSN 0739 - 2443 (USPS 390 - 380) Second-Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, CA POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: Nichi Bei Times P.O. Box 3098, San Francisco, CA 94119

JAPANESE AM

Number 11,885

2211 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94115

P.O. Box 3098, San Francisco, Calif. 94

14 Seniors Honored at Senior Appreciation Lunch

Among the many nominated for honors in recognition of the "pioneering" efforts, 14 seniors were honored last Sunday at a luncheon sponsored by AT&T held in the Imperial Room of Miyako Hotel.

With June-ko Nakagawa as mistress of ceremonies speaking in both English and Japanese, she introduced guests attending the event. Speaking were Steve Nakajo, co-chair of the Cherry Blossom Festival; the top female and male scholarship winners, Miriam Murase dressed in the kimono she received from the Fujiyasu and Kasugai co., Japan, and Jon Osaki; Consul General Shunji Yanai and Kent Takeda of AT&T.

The 1988 honorees were presented with their plaques by Consul General Yanai with Yukio Murakami, co-chair of the Cherry Blossom Festival giving him

the correct plaque for presentation.

They were:

Kazue Kashiwada and Toyoko Gladys Masaki (who could not attend due to illness) from Sacramento region; Marie Mikiko Kurihara, Tsuyako "Sox" Kitashima, San Francisco region; Nobuko Lowe, San Jose region; Tom Morodomi, Hiroshi Harry Nagamoto, Florence Sato Nagamoto, East Bay region; Sojiro Nishimura and George M. Tsukushi, Peninsula region; Henry Hideo Shimizu, and Pat Shimizu, North Coast region; Kenji Takeuchi and Richard S. Yoshikawa, San Joaquin region; and Tokuo Yamamoto, Fresno region.

Prior to the luncheon, Richard Kishimoto and Milton Oshiro entertained the crowd with Kishimoto singing a medley of songs with accompaniment on the piano

by Oshiro.



Senior Appreciation luncheon 1988 honorees were, from left to right: Florence Nagamoto, Tsuyako "Sox" Kitashima, George M. Tsukushi, Sojiro Nishimura, Tokuo Yamamoto, Mari Mikiko Kurihara, Tom Morodomi, Nobuko Lowe. Pat Shimizu, Kenji Takeuchi, Kazue Kashiwada, Henry Hideo Shimizu and Richard Yoshikawa. (Photo by Shigehiro Onodera)

APPENDIX L

Redress and Internment

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Supervisors back internment compensation

Stockton (Calif.) Record

Thurs., July 9, 1981 15

By GENE TURNER Of the Record Staff

The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors has adopted a resolution urging a presidential commission to study possible financial compensation for Japanese Americans interned during World War II.

The resolution introduced by Supervisor Richard Joshikawa, who was one of those relocated to an internment camp during the war, expresses support for work of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

The commission was created a year ago by then-President Jimmy Carter to investigate the relocation program.

Internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II meant the eviction of 120,313 persons from their homes on the West Coast, the resolution says.

The resolution says the commission should "study the issue of monetary redress to persons who suffered damages as a result of government actions undertaken pursuant to (the relocation order) and recommend to he Congress that it enact appropriate laws to prevent the repetition of (the order) in the future."

Supervisor Jose Alva said the commission study is "long overdue."

French Camp Japanese-American Citizens League, thanked the board for its action when the resolution was unanimously approved Tuesday. "When the Iranian crisis occurred, we came that close to doing it again," Murata said of the internment pro-

In other action, the supervisors authorized the Parks and Recreation Department to spend up to \$7,700 on related costs of removing sand pockets in the lake.

The lake, which holds water used in irrigating part of the park near Eight Mile Road and Interstate 5, has been subject to extensive leaking into the surrounding ground.

At their meeting Tuesday, supervisors also:

- Took under review until July 21 a low bid of \$24.40 per operating hour by Community Transportation Services of Anaheim for an experimental bus system linking Manteca, Lathrop. French Camp and San Joaquin General Hospital.
- Awarded a contract for pulmonary laboratory work at the hospital to Henry Beuving of Ripon on a low bid of \$119,900.
- Approved extension of the victim/witness assistance program carried on by the district attorney's office for a second year. The state is expected to pay \$42,576 and the county #17,573 for the program during 1981-82.

Yoshikawa describes internment ordeal

Related story on Page 9

By PAMELA YIP Of the Record Staff

SAN FRANCISCO — Paying compensation to those Japanese interned during World War II is the only way the United States can correct a tragic mistake, San Joaquin County Supervisor Richard Yoshikawa told a federal commission Wednesday.

"Redress does not have any meaning unless it is monetary," said Yoshikawa, testifying before the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

He spent a year in an internment camp with his family during the war.

The commission was created by Congress to try to determine whether money should be paid to the 120,000 Japanese-Americans hustled into isolated camps across the United States.

"I am speaking as an American and as a citizen of this great country, to have my rights and privileges violated, it is only right and proper that we receive a monetary redress," Yoshikawa told the nine-member commission in a brief written statement.

The internment program, established by a presidential order, was justified at the time as a means of reducing the

danger of spying and sabotage from citizens who were thought to be sympathetic to Japan.

Many Japanese-Americans were forced to abandon homes and businesses to live in the camps, which were established in California, Arkansas, Arizona and elsewhere.



Richard Yoshikawa

The San Francisco hearing, which started Tuesday and will end today, is taking place at Golden Gate University. Other hearings will be held in Seattle, Anchorage, the Aleutian and Pribilof islands and Chicago.

The school's auditorium bulged with an audience of about 450, predominantly Japanese. Some wore earphones

to listen to the Japanese translations of testimony given by almost 70 witnesses.

Under a request by the National Coalition for Redress and Reparations, those held at the camps could receive \$25,000 each as compensation for being interned.

The commission is supposed to make its recommendations to Congress by Jan. 15, 1982.

Yoshikawa, who was kept at Rohwer, Ark., in 1942-1943, told of the experience of a young girl named Suzy Yasui, who was hospitalized during the war for cerebral palsy.

(See INTERNMENT, Page 4)

Internment

(Continued from Page 1)

"She was removed from the hospital and put into Turlock Camp," Yoshikawa said. "She did not receive any medical care. In transporting her

Suzy's sister thought her mother camera to school each day. was dead because she could not visit her, Yoshikawa said.

"At the Gila Center, the only medical care Suzy received was a change of cast because she was growing," he because they had no home instruction."

went surgery at the Shrine Hospital in San Francisco.

shikawa said.

Suzy is about 44 years old today and is a teacher in San Jose, he said. Her family lives in Tracy.

"How many other children like Suzy were removed from hospitals and were denied proper care?" Yo-shikawa asked. "For many young people, educational opportunities for may be other cases, which we have not heard.

"The monetary redress we are asking does not begin to cover the economic, emotional, educational and other losses incurred."

Also present at the hearing were Japanese television and radio reporters, as well as members of the American news media.

Outside the auditorium, the redress

and reparations coalition distributed literature, sold buttons and displayed photographs of those held at the 10 internment camps.

"At the outbreak of the war, I was a student at the Art Center School in Los Angeles and was living with my uncle in the Boyle Heights area," to Gila, Ariz., she and her mother Yoshikawa said in a three-page statewere separated from the rest of the ment submitted earlier. "As a photography student, I had to carry my

> "After the war started, I was always fearful that I would be picked up for carrying my camera when I was on school assignments.'

He later quit the art school to help said. "She also was denied education his uncle run his fruit and vegetable

"My uncle at that time was an When the war ended, Suzy under- alien," Yoshikawa said. "A curfew was set so he could not go to the market. I assumed all the chores in "She still walks with a limp," Yo- running the fruit and vegetable

> When the government levied travel restrictions on the Japanese in 1942, Yoshikawa returned to Stockton to be with his family.

> "During my trip home, I felt very apprehensive of the fact that I would be arrested at any time," he said.

When the Japanese in Stockton college were not available. There were rounded up for the camps, Yoshikawa volunteered to go to the Rohwer camp.

"It was hot and humid and in the middle of nowhere," he said. "Barbed-wire fence surrounded the camp, with sentry towers located everywhere. The soldiers were at the entrance gate and manned the sentry towers.

Yoshikawa, who worked as an Xray technician at Rohwer, returned to Stockton in 1945 after working for two years in New York City at a similar job.

"I felt bad when I came back to my hometown, my birthplace, to see signs around the town, which said, 'Japs not wanted,' 'Keep Japs Out'. and other derogatory remarks," Yoshikawa said. "I was in a state of shock to not be welcome. I almost turned around to go back to New York City."

One witness, June Hibino of San Francisco, whose parents were interned, called the camps "a subtle form of genocide.'

Yoshikawa to testify at compensation hearings

By PAMELA YIP
Of the Record Staff

San Joaquin County Supervisor Richard Yoshikawa, who was held in one of the Japanese internment camps of World War II, will testify Wednesday in San Francisco at a hearing conducted by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

The commission is considering making monetary compensation to the 120,000 Japanese-Americans held at the 10 camps.

The three-day hearing, which starts Tuesday and continues through Thursday, will take place at Golden Gate University, 536 Mission St. The Wednesday hearing will be held from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

"I will be testifying as an American citizen, pointing out some of the injustices that have been done to us," Yoshikawa said this morning. He was interred with his family at Rohwer, Ark., from 1943-1944.

"It wasn't too pleasant but being

young, we made the best of it." he said.

The commission was created by Congress to determine, in the words of Chairwoman Joan Bernstein, "how it was that the nation's military and civilian leaders decided to evacuate and confine 120,000 (Japanese-American) people for no reason other than their ancestry." She said the commission also will "recommend appropriate remedies."

Under a request by the National Coalition for Redress Reparations, those held at the camps could receive \$25,000 each as compensation for being held at

the camps.

The commission, which has conducted hearings in Los Angeles, will also be hearing testimony in Seattle, Alaska and Chicago. It will make its recommendations to Congress within a year.

"We are a contributing member of the society and we are not the takers," Yoshikawa said. "We don't take welfare and we don't do bad things and go

to prison. We are good citizens and behave properly.

"The thing that gripes the average American is that we are asking for money."

Yoshikawa, who said few Japanese are on welfare or commit illegal acts, said testimony before the commission does not mean automatic monetary compensation.

"This is not the last inning; this is only the first inning," he said.

The Stockton Record

Friday, September 18, 1987 A-17

House repudiates Japanese-American internment

Knight-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON — In a historic repudiation of the internment of Japanese- Americans during World War II, the House approved legislation Thursday that would compensate those who were forced from their homes after the

Pearl Harbor attack 46 years ago.

Passed on the the 200th anniversary of the Constitution, the bill provides \$1.2 billion to (Please see APOLOGY, Page A-18)

Apology

(Continued from Page A-1) be distributed in amounts of \$20,000 to those individuals, mostly from California, Oregon and Washington, who were sent to the detention camps.

An additional \$50 million would establish an education fund on the relocation, which spanned 1942 to 1945.

"Today's decision will go down in history as one of the finest moments of the United States Congress," said an emotional Rep. Robert Matsui, D-Calif., who, as a 6-month-old, was taken with his parents "like cattle" to a desolate camp in the south San Joaquin Valley. They were kept there for three years.

Although the final vote Thursday was 243 to 141, debate over the Civil Liberties Act of 1987 lasted nearly five hours, evoking the passions and fears fostered by the internment.

A similar package of legislation is pending before the Senate and is expected to be voted on sometime this month. Matsui predicted the Senate will follow the House's lead, placing the final decision with President Reagan.

Reagan's Office of Management and Budget has already urged him to veto the legislation, because of its cost.

The bill passed by the House also specifically apologizes for the internment on behalf of the American people and says the program was carried out in part because of racial prejudice and wartime hysteria. It also directs federal agencies to review criminal convictions related to the internment law.

In San Joaquin County, which had 4,884 residents interned, former county supervisor Richard Yoshikawa hailed the House of Representatives' action.

"It has restored the Constitution to us. Our constitutional rights were taken away from us without due process," said Yoshikawa, who spent about a year in an internment camp in Arkansas in 1942 and 1943.

Yoshikawa noted that county supervisors several years ago adopted a resolution supporting federal reparations for internees.

The board also adopted a policy of compensation for anyone who lost a county job because of being interned. County Personnel Department officials said they be-

lieve one such case has been documented and payment made, but records on the case were not immediately available.

Yoshikawa testified on behalf of federal reparations legislation at a congressional hearing in San Francisco several years ago.

He took a swipe at a former colleague on the board, Rep. Norman Shumway, R-Stockton.

"Norm Shumway wanted to reduce compensation, to limit it to only those who had been in three years or more, and make other limitations. That went down the tubes, but he sure showed his true colors and I don't appreciate it," Yoshikawa said.

Shumway could not be reached late Thursday for comment.

The Rev. Saburo Masada, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church in Stockton, spent 3½ years in another Arkansas camp, where his father died.

He and Yoshikawa said it is fitting the House passed the reparations bill on the bicentennial of the Constitution.

"The most important thing is the educational aspect; money is not the most important thing. There was tremendous work done to educate the House of Representatives," Masada said. Menday. February 22. 1988

The bitter memories of internment Delta exhibit depicts 'concentration camps'

EV MAURY KANE e Stockton Record

oncentration Camps, USA," a new exhibit at San Joaquin Delta College, brings back bitter memories for Richard Yoshikawa, ormer Delta trustee and retired member of the San aguin County Board of Supervisors.

A formal looking document included in the xtensive exhibit lists Yoshikawa's name and those if his parents, three brothers and a sister.

It records the family's registration at Stockton assembly Center at the county fairgrounds where hey and some 4.480 other county residents of apanese ancestry were housed temporarily by military authorities after the Japanese attack on earl Harbor and the subsequent declaration of World War II.

The internees — two-thirds of them U.S. citizens lived in barracks hastily erected behind barbed wire fences on the racetrack. Some slept in horse

Most of the San Joaquin County internees ncluding the Yoshikawa family, were transferred to a mass detention camp at Rohwer, Ark.

"It was cold in that Arkansas camp," recalled oshikawa, a commercial photographer. "There was now on the ground. The wind came whistling arough the wails of those tarpaper shacks. And the niggers would bite like crazy.

The Delta exhibit, which will be on display through mid-June in the Social Science Center (Holt 310), contains photographs and other artifacts epicting living conditions at the Stockton and Arkansas detention centers.

Much of the exhibit comes from the private collections of Grace Nagai and the late Tetsuya Kato.

Kato's extensive research on the Stockton Assembly Center was instrumental in getting the airgrounds site designated a state historical andmark.

Grace Nagai's son, Nelson, a teacher in Delta's High School Equivalency Program (HEP), began oreparing the exhibit last fall at the request of Bill Dofflemyer, head of the college's Social Science Department.

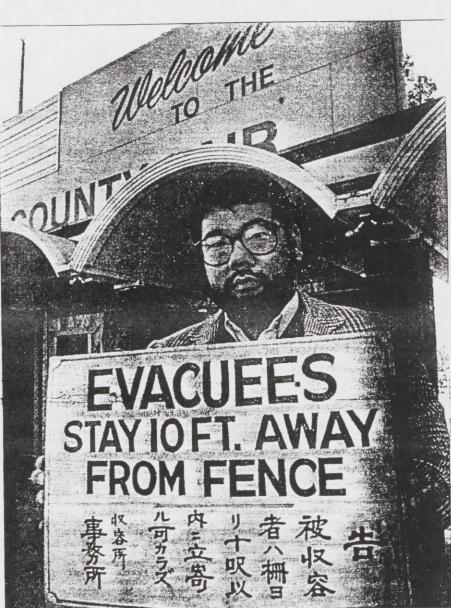
Some of Grace Nagai's collector items from the Arkansas camp were too large to display, such as the iresser, cabinets and night stands that her late nusband, Kenneth Katsuto Nagai, and others made rom wooden packing crates.

"It's amazing the kind of things that people who were interned have kept all these years," said Velson Nagai.

The family of the late William Harrold, timekeeper t the Stockton Assembly Center, contributed an riginal San Joaquin fairgrounds' sign that warned ternees in English and Japanese:

Ivacuees - stay 10 ft. away from fence.

e qui came via the Japanese American Citizens



Record photo by CLIFFORD OTO

SIGN OF THE TIMES: Nelson Nagai holds the sign that was posted on a fence at the county

League, whose members were among the exhibit's contributors.

Among other memorabilia is a copy of an Army poster, dated May 3, 1942, notfying "all persons of Japanese ancestry — citizens and non-citizens" of their impending "evacuation."

There are copies of the mimeographed newspaper, The El Joaquin, that internees published at the Stockton center. One issue listed the names of American servicemen with relatives being detained at the center.

Two of Yoshikawa's brothers served with the U.S. Armed Forces after being evacuated to Arkansas.

Dofflemyer said the exhibit purposely dovetails nto a recently concluded Social Science Department mibit on the dicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

fairgrounds when Americans of Japanese ancestry were interned there during World War II.

The Concentration Camps, USA exhibit shows that there have been occasions in our country's history when constitutional rights have been flagrantly violated."

Nelson Nagai added that, "Many people don't realize that 110,000 Japanese Americans living on the West Coast were interned against their will, without formal charges or a trial.

"They were not allowed to vote, conduct political meetings or practice their religions."

Although the exhibit is open to the general public, the majority of those who have seen it have been students and faculty members. Nagai said.

'A lot of them ask. 'How could this happen in A lot of them ask. How could this happen in America?" The exhibit is free and open Monday through Thursday from 3.20 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

The Stockton Record

Stockton, California

35 cents

makes amends for WWII mistak

By David Wenstrom The Stockton Record

Hito Nishi, a retired Waterloo area farmer, was at a farmers market recently when an Asian man approached him.

"He looked at me and said, You Korean or you Chinese?" Nishi recalled. "I looked at him and said. Neither one. I'm Ameri-

Nishi was just as American nearly 50 years. ago when, amid the hysteria of war with Japan, he and thousands of other Japanese Americans on the West Coast were abruptly taken from their homes and shipped to deten-

Allowed to bring only what they could car- some 900 living in Stockton.

ry, many of the 120,000 Japanese Americans. "We think it's gone very smoothly," said — two-thirds of them American citizens — Paul Suddes, deputy, administrator for the

rations and a formal apology from the gov-e for releasing the next round of payments."
ernment, the first 25,000 of an estimated. There had been concern that Congress. 70,000 internees still living have received tax-, would delay appropriations and many of the

at the beginning of the fiscal year in Octobers' gress passed legislation that automatically And the final round of payments should be a made funding available. gin in October 1992.

for redress payments live in California, with 1920, received checks. Beginning in October,

lost homes and businesses and were forced to. Office of Redress Administration, a branch of sell possessions for a fraction of their value, the Justice Department, "Last year, most, Three years after President Reagan signed, payments went out the first quarter of the legislation providing \$1,25 billion in reparatised year. Everything appears to be on track

free payments of \$20,000 each. The same aging internees would die by the time checks Another 25,000 payments are set to go out a went out. In September 1989, however, Con-

n in October 1992.

Payments are made to the oldest survivors
About 75 percent of the internees eligible first. Last year, internees born before July 1, 1



MEMORIES: Richard Yoshikawa with a photo album that contains images of his stay in a Rohwer, Ark., Internment camp.

Monday

August 12, 1991 AndOndolus

Today's weather. Increasing clouds with 20 percent

chance of thunderstorms. High 98. Low 64.

Details, A-8

REDRESS

Continued from A-1

those born after June 30, 1920. and before Jan. 1, 1928, will be

Although relatives of internees who died Aug. 10, 1988 - the day Reagan signed the Reparations Act - or later are eligible for payment, relatives of those who died before are not.

And it is the mothers and fathers of the first American-born generation who suffered the most, say Nishi and other internees.

"The ones who really deserve any kind of recompensation, they're dead and gone," Nishi said.

"He's referring to our parents." added his wife, Lyy Nishi.

"Yes, our parents," Nishi said. "They're the ones who lost things, and not only material things.

"The Japanese that lived here, if they were born in Japan, they came here and they had forsaken Japan," Nishi said. "So when the evacuation order came, the older people, my parents, they felt very disappointed because their adopted country had abandoned

Nishi and his family, like most of the some 4,500 Japanese Americans relocated from San Joaquin County, were held temporarily at the county fairgrounds, then shipped to a camp in Rohwer, Ark.

There they worked in the shadows of barbed wire and armed guards, making \$16 to \$18 a month. Earning such low wages, many internees were not able to make mortgage payments and lost homes and farms.

"Right in this area, there's three families that lost their farms," Nishi said. "Once you're put in a camp, there's no way to make the payments. If they had the property now, it would be worth a fortune."

Interned Japanese Americans say they paid a higher price than lost property.

"We were singled out and our citzens rights were taken away; we were treated like second-class citizens," said Richard Yoshikawa, a former San Joaquin County supervisor who was interned at Rohwer. "Subconsciously, we were ashamed, and we didn't tell our children about it."

Yoshikawa was among the first internees to receive a redress check last fall. Like many others, he used part of his payment to visit Japan for the first time.

"Some use the money to go to Japan because many Japanese Americans have never been to Japan," said George Baba, president of the Japanese American Citizens League in Stockton.

The reparation program is not without its critics.

"You know, we all suffered from that little deal," said Ned Derby, president of the Stockton chapter of Pearl Habor Survivors. Se if they got it coming, then all the servicemen that were involved for four or five years got it coming.

"Of course they (Japanese Americans) were innocent," Derby continued. "But so were the rest of us. That's all in the past. You've got to look to the future."

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APPENDIX M

Stockton JACL Presidents

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Citizens League to Seat Leaders

Japanese American Group Plan Dinner

The Stockton Japanese American Citizens League will install officers and honor new citizens during its annual dinner meeting at 6:30 p.m. Friday.

Richard Yoshikawa, local commercial photographer, will succeed Henry Kusama as president.

Others who will take office are Dr. Ken Fujii, 1st vice-president; Y. Agari, 2nd vice-president; Alice Tsunekawa, recording secretary; Toyo Ijuin, corresponding secretary; Ed Yoshikawa, treasurer; Teri Yamaguchi, publicity; Mitsuye Kamimura, historian; Ted Ishihara, issei relations; Dr. Dave Fujishige, program; George Baba, 1,000 Club; Mary Yamashiro, social activities; Tad Yanagi, Frank Shinoda, sergeant-at-arms; Kusama, Baba, delegates.

Mas Satow of San Francisco, national director of the Japanese American Citizens League, will deliver the major address. Kats Nagai will be master of ceremonies and Municipal Judge Bill Dozier will be installing officer.

New citizens who will be honored are Mrs. Ui Sagara, Mrs. K. Kamibayashi, Mrs. G. Ogino, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kaita, Mr. and Mrs. F. Shingu, Mrs. Jisabura, Kasa, Mr. and Mrs. I. Kanekuni, T. Kobayashi, Yoshihiro Yasuda, S. Fukuyama, Mr. and Mrs. Kunitsuna Kaneda, the Rev. Ejitsu Hojo, Mrs. Yoshiye Mayeda, Mrs. S. Nagi, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sudow, Harry J. Baba, George K. Fujimoto, Mrs. M. Koga, Y. Morita, Mrs. Hide Nakamura, Kunishiro Nitta, Mrs. Tetsu Takei, all of Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Matsuoka, Mr. and Mrs. H. Teranishi, all of Tracy.

Guests of honor will be the Rev. and Mrs. Sumio Koga, Sheriff and Mrs. Carlos Sousa, the Rev. Ejitsu Hojo, Leon Rovetta, Miss Elizabeth Humbargar, Mayor Fred Bitterman, Police Chief and Mrs. Jack O'Keefe, State Sen. and Mrs. Alan Short, and Kanzo Ohashi.

Participating in the program will be the Nisei Vets Club, which will direct the opening ceremonies, and Mee Chee Woo, student from Malaya at College of the Pacific, who will play the piano. The dinner meeting will be held in Risso's.



TO TAKE OFFICE—Richard Yoshikawa will succeed Henry Kusama as president of the Stockton Japanese American Citizens League during ceremonies Friday night.

Stock ton Record March 7. 1956



EDWARD YOSHIKAWA Heads JACL

U.S.-Japanese Citizen League Is to Install

Edward Yoshikawa will be installed president of the Japanese American Citizen League during ceremonies in the House of Murphy at 6 o'clock tomorrow night.

Yoshikawa succeeds Ted Kamibayashi, who will be master of ceremonies. Stock ton Record 1961

Municipal Judge Bill Dozier will be the installing officer. Jerry Enamoto, secretary of the national Japanese American Citizen League Board and assistant supervisor at Deuel Vocational Institute, will be the speaker.

Guests will include Mayor and Mrs. Tom Marnoch; Police Chief and Mrs. Jack O'Keefe; Sheriff and Mrs. Michael Canlis, and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Ota, president of the JACL at French Camp.

Others to be seated with Yoshikawa are Al Umino, vice-president; Louise Baba, secretary; Art Nakashima, treasurer; Ted Ishihara, historian; Yukie Shinoda, publicity, and Dorothy and George Baba, social chairmen.

Directors are Dorothy Baba, George Baba, Fred Dobana, Sam Itaya, Henry Kusama, Art Nakashima, Yoshimi Terashita, Lou Tsunekana, Richard Yoshikawa, and Duke Yoshimura.

N THE CLUBS

JACL chapters have joint installation

Stockton and Lodi chapters of the Japanese American Citizens League hold a joint installation Friday at Stockton Inn.

A 6 p.m. social hour precedes the 7 p.m. dinner.

Dennis Morita heads the Lodi

Chapter, while Aeko Yoshikawa Fenelon will begin her first term as president of Stockton Chapter.

Serving with Morita are Bill Hinkle, vice president; Aki Okazaki, treasurer; Arleen FENELON Mataga, record-



ing secretary; Linda Ogata, corresponding secretary; and Kinji Hiramoto, immediate past president.

Fenelon's officer corps includes Ruby Dobana, first vice president; Bill Shima, second vice presidentfinance; Dr. John Fujii, third vice president-activities; James Kochi, corresponding secretary; Grace Nagata, recording secretary; May Saiki, treasurer; Fenelon and Debra Hatanaka, delegates; and Paul Nakaue, alternate delegate.

APPENDIX N

Other Family Recognition

N-1	Stockton Record, "Opti-Mrs. Install	143
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	Given "Mother of the Year" Award	
N-4	Stockton Record, "Edison High Adds	146
	Seven to Hall of Fame"	

22 Stockton (Calif.) Record—Tuesday, February 23, 1954



PRESIDENT . . . Mrs. Richard Yoshikawa was recently installed president of the Opti-Mrs. Club with her staff of officers. She succeeds Mrs. Robert Thomas to the post.

(Yoshikawa Studio)

Opti-Mrs. Install Mrs. Yoshikawa as New Leader

Mrs. Richard Yoshikawa will direct activities of the Opti-Mrs. Club for the coming year, succeeding Mrs. Robert Thomas.

The president and her new staff were installed recently in the home of Mrs. Ed Francis with Mrs. Yoshikawa and Mrs. Thomas Menary assisting as cohostesses.

Also seated were Mrs. William

Daseler, vice-president, and Mrs.
Menary, secretary and treasurer.
Valentine decor provided the setting and at the close of the meeting, Optimist Club members joined their wives for an evening of genes.

of games.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Alldredge
were served a birthday cake.

The new president is associated with her husband in the photography business. Their children are

Ann and Georgene Yoshikawa.
Opti-Mrs. will meet again at
7:30 p.m. March 11 in the home
of Mrs. Clyde Sweet, 1130 N. Mag-

Japanese-American Mother of the Year

A 76-year-old Stockton housewife and mother has been named Mother of the Year by the Japanese American communities of Northern California.

Mrs. Misaho Yoshikawa, 1725 S. Center, received the award during ceremonies marking the start of the seventh annual Cherry Blossom Festival in San Francisco.

A Stockton resident the past 45 years, Mrs. Yoshikawa is the wife of Nisuke Yoshikawa, 85. Both are retired barbers who practiced in Stockton for several years.

The couple has five children, including photographer Richard Yoshikawa who is president of the Delta College Board of Trustees. Others are Edward Yoshikawa, employed at Tillie Lewis Foods in Stockton; a daughter, Mrs. Amy Nakatani of Woodland Hills, and twin sons Tadao and Yukio Yoshikawa, both engineers employed in Sunnyvale, one at



Mrs. Yoshikawa

Philco Corp. and the other with Lockheed Corp.

There are 11 grandchildren and one great-grandson.

Mrs. Yoshikawa was nominated by members of the local Japanese American community and was named to the top honor during ceremonies held in the Kabuki Theater. The occasion was part of the queen pageant and ball.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1974

PAGES

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MRS. MISAHO YOSHIKAWA was named "Mother of the Year" at the 7th Annual Cherry Blossom Festival held in San Francisco last week.

Mrs. M. Yoshikawa given "Mother of the Year" Award

The seventh annual Cherry Blossom Festival was held recently in San Francisco. Each festival provides the Japanese American communities of northern California with the opportunity to share the rich culture of their ancestral land with the greater community. This year visitors from Japan enhanced the festival with

their considerable contributions of talent and knowledge.

Mrs. Misaho Yoshikawa, wife of Nisude Yoshikawa, of 1725 S. Center Street, was chosen to receive the "Mother of the Year" award at the festival. Her award was presented by Dr. Motoo Itatani.

Mrs. Yoshikawa, who is 76 years old, has resided in Stockton since 1929. She and her husband are the parents of five children, Richard and Edward of Stockton; a daughter, Mrs. A. E. Nadatani of Woodland Hills; and twin sons. Tadao and Yukie Yoshikawa of Sunnyvale.

Stockton Record 4.28.95 p2 section B

Edison High adds seven to hall of fame

The Record

The Edison High School Hall of Fame will induct seven new honorees at its annual dinner tonight at University of the Pacific.

Tickets for the event are \$18 per person and are available by calling Hall of Fame President Veto Ramirez at 953-4420.

35. The growing list of honorees serves as inspiration for current Edison students, Ramirez said.

of "The athletes were getting so much attention," he said. "We decided it was time to notify the students that the college graduate is going to be successful in life." of Those being honored this year

Pauletta Oliver Lewis Lewis won an Emmy award in 1988 for hairstyling for her work on the soap opera "Days of Our Lives." She's worked as a hair stylist on films including "Ace Ventura, Pet Detective," "Dumb and Dumber." "Fried Green Tomatoes" and "Poetic Justice." Near the end of wher high school career, she talked with Edison counselor Ben was considering going to San gram, Joaquin Delta College or joining - Tad-Yoshikawa. Yoshikawa articles. vocational school instead, got her training at what is now Woodruff Regional Occupation Center-andeventually broke into show business.

W Victor Mow. Mow was elected in November to the Stockton City Council and has served on a long

list of governmental bodies in the county. His most noteworthy work was on the Stockton Planning Commission, where he served from 1989 until 1994. He was vice chairman of the commission in 1991 and chairman in 1992. But his community services is not limited solely to city government. Mow has also served on myriad boards and committees, including the United Way, Chinese Cultural -LEWIS Society of Stockton, San Joaquin County Affirmative Action which provides Committee, the Stockton high-tech com-Downtown Revitalization Task Force and the University of the Pacific Community Involvement Program.

Yukio Yoshikawa, Yoshikawa and his brother Tad Yoshikawa are the first twins to share induction into the Hall of Fame. Yukio is one of several scientists credited with the creation of the Hubble-Space Telescope. He also was in on the planning for the repair mission in 1993. Since 1977, he's been responsible for Hubble's of of a "Star-Wars"-related infrared thermal control system. He's worked on several NASA projects, Reddish about the the options she including the Gemini space pro-

the Air Force. She decided on a entered a field similar to that of his twin brother. He has been involved in the U.S. space program, the military and worldwide communications. His space work includes work on the Gemini missions. He has also worked to develop the Worldwide Military Command and Control System,





MOW





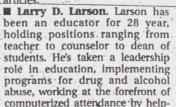
Y. YOSHIKAWA T. YOSHIKAWA

munication for the government.

Thomas R. Harrison. Harrison has been working on the frontiers of science at Sandia National Laboratories in Livermore since

1984. He contributed to the design camera system. He is supervisor of the Electronic Sensor Division at Sandia and has authored or coauthored more than 14 scientific.

HARRISON





LARSON



WASHINGTON

ing develop a program that is currently in use in many school districts across the country, including Stockton Unified.

Charles Washington. Washington coached at Edison for 23. years, 18 of them as head football coach. His record is 133-54-7. Hewon six conference championships and was named area coach of the year six consecutive years. But more than bringing numerous sporting victories to the school, many players considered Washington a father and a best

APPENDIX O

Marriage Hallmarks

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	Anniversary	

The Panty Cincuit

Today's Woman

12 Stockton (Calif.) Record

Fri., Jan. 28, 1972

Yoshikawas Honored

The 25th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Yoshikawa was celebrated at a surprise buffet dinner party Saturday in their home arranged by their children, Miss Kiyoko Yoshikawa, Mrs. Dennis S. Yamamoto and Richard A. Yoshikawa. More than 80 relatives and close friends gathered for the event. A special gift from their children was a trip to Honolulu for the honorees. Among special guests were Mr. and Mrs. Nisuke Yoshikawa, Mr. Yoshikawa's parents, in whose home the couple exchanged vows Jan. 26, 1947. Mrs. Yoshikawa's mother, Mrs. Chuzo Takahashi, was ill and unable to attend. The Yoshikawas are native Stocktonians. He is a local photographer.

Stockton news 926-12-1972

WE HAD THIS PICTURE SLATED FOR APPEARANCE



with last week's Candid Opinion column. It never made it. Probably about the time we were working toward putting that portion of the NEWS together the phone rang. That did it. We were distracted and we blew it.

It's a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Yoshikawa taken with Dick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nisuke Yoshikawa, during the Richard Yoshikawa's recent 25th wedding anniversary celebration party. The Yoshikawa children teamed up to buy a vacation trip to Hawaii for their parents. Dick and Helen should be back by the time today's column appears, and welcome back!!

ANNIVERSARIES

Yoshikawas mark golden anniversary

Helen and Richard Yoshikawa celebrated 50 years of marriage Jan. 25 with a dinner, entertainment and dancing at Stockton Yacht Club.

Arranging the event attended by 115 relatives and friends were the honorees' children and their spouses — Koko and Bob Green of Placerville, Aeko and Jim Fenelon of Stockton and Richard A. and Becka Yoshikawa of Hawaii.

Richard A. Yoshikawa shared master of ceremonies duties with his sister, Koko, and led a banzai toast honoring his parents; and Aeko Felen narrated a slide program of the couple as children and highlights of their half-century together. Yukio Yoshikawa of Mountain View did introductions for his brother and sister-in-law; Ed Yoshikawa of Stockton, another brother, offered a traditional toast, and Christie Baird of Fremont sang a Japanese love song in honor of her uncle and aunt.

Taiko, Japanese drumming, followed the cake cutting.

Kimi Yamamoto of San Diego, the couple's only granddaughter, created the gold rose favors presented to guests.

The couple's wedding album and several photo collages were on display.

Yoshikawa, a native of Stockton, and the former Helen Takeko



HELEN and RICHARD YOSHIKAWA

Takahashi, who was born in French Camp, were married Jan. 26, 1947, in the Stockton home of his parents.

The couple owned and operated Yoshikawa Studio in Stockton for many years.

Yoshikawa also served on the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors for more than 10 years, was on the board of trustees of San Joaquin Delta College for 11 years and has been active in a number of community organizations. Now retired, he is active in the Japanese American Citizens League of Stockton and Shorties of Stockton and is an avid golfer.

His wife was Woman of the Year for the Business and Professional Women in 1965, was in involved in numerous community organizations and is an avid gardener.

The honorees have six grandsons.